

The case of the detective, the bouncer and a plastic bag



Moment of conflict: Mr Goddard is held on the ground as yellow wrappers are pulled out of his pocket

THE first arrest in a raid on a public house in the Leeds area of Chapeltown last November was dramatic. It made the front page of the *Yorkshire Evening Post* and the operation led to a total of 12 arrests.

But the story behind the picture of the arrest of Rudi Goddard, the bouncer at the Florio Green public house, and a champion bodybuilder, raises interesting questions about the behaviour of a few policemen in troubled Chapeltown, a district where police-black relations are always tense.

As more than 100 policemen converged on the public house, Mr Goddard, who was standing outside, was seen to be grabbed by a detective. A struggle ensued and he was brought to the ground by three or four officers. A detective, whose face has been omitted for legal reasons in the picture (left), thrust a hand into the bouncer's pocket and pulled out a small plastic bag containing three yellow wrappers. The photographers had their picture. Mr Goddard was

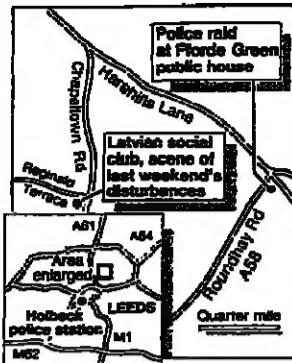
The Chapeltown area of Leeds has a troubled history of relations between the police and the black community. Only last week shops were looted during disturbances. Jamie Dettmer reports on an incident that raises questions about sensitive policing

charged with possession of drugs but according to the Crown Prosecution Service it is not continuing with proceedings against him.

He has complained to local councillors that the packet was planted on him and that officers, later discovering he was regarded on the local pub scene as a good security man, realised they had made a mistake. A few days after his arrest, Mr Goddard tape-recorded a conversation he had with two officers who visited his home. One interpretation of his recording would seem to support his claim that the packet was planted on him. Another interpretation is that the officers were trying to encourage him to become an informant.

"I was taken to Holbeck police station, into this place under the station which looked like a garage space," he said. "It looked like they were expecting a lot of people. I was strip searched then and there. It was humiliating. They were looking down my underpants in front of everyone."

A couple of hours later one of the detectives who arrested him came and took him to a toilet nearby, away from other prisoners for a private conversation, Mr Goddard alleges. "He said he realised I was doing my job in the pub and that he did what he did because I was creating a fuss. The officer told Mr Goddard that he wanted him to sign a statement saying he had confiscated the packet from someone in the public house minutes before the police raid.



"I thought there was no way out. I either signed or ended up in court," Mr Goddard said.

After signing the statement Mr Goddard, aged 31, was released on police bail. A few days later the detective arrived with another officer at Mr Goddard's house with a letter saying he did not have to appear at the police station in accordance with his bail.

Mr Goddard taped the conversation at his home with the two officers. In the re-

corded discussion he keeps on repeating to the officers that the arrest has put him in trouble with the pub's landlord. The officers, who are keen to persuade Mr Goddard to act as an informant, continually repeat that they can straighten things out by having a word with the landlord and brewery. "We will remedy it," they say.

"But I'm getting locked up with a packet held over my head. That's what they all see," says Mr Goddard.

Officer A, who did not make the arrest, says: "We'll see the landlord. We'll put him straight that you are completely in the clear as far as we are concerned."

Mr Goddard replies: "But remember he would like to know right how I got this particular packet."

Officer A: "He will know in no uncertain terms that you were kicking people out and confiscating stuff from them."

Mr Goddard: "But the thing is he knows that I don't confiscate anything. He (the detective who arrested God-

dard) made up that thing because he's thinking that I have not got drugs."

One of the arresting detectives: "He (the landlord) couldn't see what it was. We'll tell him you didn't have any drugs on you."

The officers again press Mr Goddard to act as an informant. "Do you want to turn this into a four-bedroomed detached house? An H-registered Range Rover?"

Last night, a police spokesman said: "It is the policy of West Yorkshire police not to confirm the name of anyone who has been arrested in the past when action is not taken against them. If anyone wishes to make a complaint against West Yorkshire police they should do so."

Neil Taggart, a Labour councillor and a member of the West Yorkshire police authority, said: "If this allegation is true, then it is indeed a grave matter. I will be seeking an explanation from the deputy chief constable, who is in charge of disciplinary matters."

Job worries cut spending on cars and houses

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT, FINANCIAL EDITOR

GRAVE doubts were cast on the Chancellor's forecast of impending economic recovery yesterday by a clutch of grim reports showing low consumer confidence and higher bankruptcies.

Consumer spending, house prices and car sales are all falling as people worried about losing their jobs save rather than spend any extra cash they have as a result of the interest rate cuts since last autumn.

The gloom was compounded by Lord Alexander of Woodend, the National Westminster chairman, who said that Britain had suffered "one of the sharpest declines in UK economic activity of any recession since 1945". He added that there was hardly any sign that there would be a recovery before the end of the year.

The bank reported first-half profits down from £431 million to £101 million, largely because of bad debts from

small businesses that have collapsed. National Westminster has set aside £900 million to cover bad and doubtful debts and Lord Alexander said that business failures were likely to continue at a high rate for the rest of the year.

The number of British companies liquidated during the first half of the year soared by 72 per cent to 11,112, according to figures from the accountants KPMG Peat Marwick. The increase was greatest in Wales and the Midlands, where the number of companies wound up more than doubled.

Tim Hayward, KPMG's head of corporate recovery, predicted that liquidations would continue at similar levels for the next six to nine months. The recession had "dug so deep that any upturn will be almost imperceptible and very gradual," he said. Mr Hayward blamed the rise in the Midlands directly on the troubles of the motor industry, whose July car sales dropped by 21 per cent compared with last year in spite of big discounts being offered to customers.

Price cuts offered by Ford, Vauxhall and Fiat stemmed the rate of decline from the 31 per cent drop recorded in June, but the luxury market suffered one of its worst months ever. Some Jaguar dealers failed to sell a single car, as the company found customers for only 64 saloons and sports cars in July. Mercedes and BMW have also suffered and top-range sales have fallen by 46 per cent this year.

The dent in consumer confidence was also reflected in the housing market, with the Halifax building society reporting an 0.9 per cent fall in house prices in July - the first drop since February. The Halifax, which had predicted that prices would rise by 5 per cent by the end of the year, revised its forecast to less than 3 per cent, saying: "The housing market is showing few signs of recovery. Activity remains at low levels, despite

the recent falls in interest rates, as the impact of rising unemployment continues to undermine confidence."

Fear of unemployment was cited as the main reason for the continuing fall in consumer spending disclosed in another study, by Business Strategies in association with Gallup. The survey of 6,000 people in England, Wales and Scotland between April and June found confidence falling in all regions and that 73 per cent of those questioned were worried about losing their jobs.

Even in the most optimistic regions - the North and the North-West - families appeared more likely to save money than to spend it. "There is still a long way to go before consumer spending is going to get going again," Bridget Rosewell of Business Strategies said. "The results suggest further cuts in interest rates could occur without there being a consumer boom."

Yesterday's statistics brought an immediate call for cheaper loan rates from Labour, whose trade spokeswoman Joyce Quin said: "The government's prediction of a recovery in the second half of this year, which is already upon us, look less and less convincing each passing day."

Property, pages 27, 28



Poet's problem: Elinor Jones balances a crown designed for a male head after her installation as bard at the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales in Mold yesterday. Only the third woman to win the title this century, she was crowned by the archdruid William George, right, nephew of David Lloyd George. Report, page 2; Diary, page 12

Moscow warns the West

By OUR FOREIGN STAFF

THE Soviet Union warned the West yesterday against military involvement in Yugoslavia, saying that it would lead to a conflict embracing all Europe.

A government statement carried by Tass said a thin line separated friendly assistance and unacceptable interference in the affairs of another nation. "To enter - whether unwillingly or because of egoistic temptations - on one side in the conflict would mean to come into conflict automatically with others, inside and outside Yugoslavia."

The statement did not direct the warning at any specific nation or group.

Krajina truce, page 7
Struggle for peace, page 7

Hattersley offers succour to Baker

By QUENTIN COWDRY AND ROBIN OAKLEY

KENNETH Baker, the home secretary, yesterday received unexpected comfort when Roy Hattersley, his opposite number, said he did not think the minister should resign over the highly critical Brixton prison escape report.

Last night Mr Hattersley said: "At no time have I asked for the home secretary's resignation. All I asked was that he should take responsibility for his actions and not place them elsewhere."

On Monday when Mr Baker said he had considered resignation, Mr Hattersley responded by saying, "he ought to accept the final responsibility." Some took that as implying that Mr Baker should have resigned.

The home secretary came under attack yesterday from prison governors who accused

him of making scapegoats of two middle-ranking Home Office officials to save his political skin after the escape of the two IRA suspects, Pearce McAuley and Nesson Quinn, from Brixton jail.

With the furor over the breakout showing little signs of abating, the Prison Governors' Association claimed Mr Baker was attempting to cloak the "critical mistakes" he made over the affair. The group, along with the Prison Officers' Association and many opposition MPs, think the breakout would not have occurred had Mr Baker taken more seriously criticisms made last summer in a secret memorandum on security at the south London jail.

Smokescreen claim, page 2
Leading article, page 13

Captors offer hope on hostages

By ALI JABER AND JAMES BONE

HOSTAGE-takers in Lebanon said yesterday they would send an envoy to meet the United Nations secretary-general, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, within 48 hours on ways to resolve the ordeal of 12 Western hostages still held captive. A senior Lebanese Muslim fundamentalist linked to the kidnappers said the envoy could even be one of the American hostages such as Terry Anderson or Thomas Sutherland, both held since 1985.

Señor Pérez de Cuéllar has acted as a secret go-between for Iran since at least 1987, according to a UN source. Yesterday he said he had yet to receive any word about the imminent arrival of an envoy from Islamic Jihad, the group which made the announcement. But he expressed "cautious optimism".

The Islamic Jihad statement was sent to the Beirut offices of an international news agency. It was authenticated by an accompanying

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Captors' hints, page 6

TODAY IN THE TIMES

PLAIN SPEAKING

What did Treasury minister Gillian Shepherd tell women in business?
Nothing about smartening their offices, clearly Page 10

PRESS LORD

Lord McGregor talks about a last-chance campaign to prove that newspapers can behave properly without legal curbs Page 9

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Tojo's heir scores a hit down memory lane

From JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO



Tojo the younger dreams of topping the pop charts

FIFTY years after Pearl Harbor, Hidekichi Tojo believes that it is safe to venture onto Tokyo's concert platforms and pursue his dream of becoming a pop star.

It is an unusual ambition for a man aged 53 who describes himself as "really a perfectly ordinary salary-man". But when his first hit song is a war requiem and it turns out that he is the eldest grandson of Hideki Tojo, Japan's wartime prime minister, hanged for his war crimes in 1948, the switch in direction of Mr Tojo's career in car insurance and a gift shop is seen to be somewhat out of the ordinary. "At last

the time has come for me to start singing professionally about the war," he said at his recent debut concert in Tokyo. Since the death in January 1989 of the Emperor Hirohito, more and more Japanese have begun to face up to their wartime history.

On the forty-sixth anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima yesterday, the city's mayor, Takashi Hiraoka, apologised for the first time for Japan's military exploits in Asia and recalled the Pearl Harbor attack. His words reversed the theme of all previous anniversary speeches in which emphasis had been placed on the idea of

Japan as the victim of the war.

All his life Mr Tojo has shrunk from his identity as the grandson of the man who has been labelled "Japan's Hitler". He said: "I have loved singing since I was a small boy and have been studying for more than 30 years. But I held back because of the 'Tojo allergy'." He added: "Attitudes to the war are changing now."

Mr Tojo believes that his songs will help young Japanese to confront their nation's wartime history, the realities of which have been obscured by the selective writing in history textbooks.



Tojo the prime minister, hanged for war crimes

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Governors blame Baker for failing to act on Tumim report



Baker: target of prison governors' criticism

PRISON governors yesterday accused Kenneth Baker, the home secretary, of creating a "smokescreen" to disguise his alleged responsibility for the escape of two IRA suspects from Brixton jail.

The Prison Governors' Association said the escape would almost certainly not have happened had the minister insisted on the full implementation of a series of secret recommendations made in August last year about security loopholes at Brixton.

The association also disclosed that on Monday, Mr Baker had telephoned Harry Brett, the governors' general secretary, to say that he would be pleased to know that the official report into the Brixton break-out only openly criticised one governor — Reg Withers, who

was in charge of the south London jail at the time of the escape. "He also talked about Mr Withers receiving kindly treatment," Mr Brett said.

Chris Scott, the association's vice-chairman, said that Mr Baker had "created the impression" during a series of interviews that Mr Withers and Brian Bubbear, a prison department executive, had been disciplined because of the criticisms made by Judge Stephen Tumim's report into the escape on July 7.

Mr Scott said: "We're extremely angry that Mr Baker has made allegations about Mr Withers and one middle-ranking civil servant, when he himself should shoulder a large part of the blame for the escape."

In a confidential note to the Home Office last summer, Judge Tumim, chief

Kenneth Baker's decision to resist calls to quit after the Brixton break-out has angered prison governors, who are accusing him of finding scapegoats, writes Quentin Cowdry

inspector of prisons, said Brixton was too insecure to hold the most escape-prone inmates such as people charged or convicted of IRA activities. Judge Tumim argued that such inmates be transferred, as quickly as possible, to Belmarsh, the new London jail. The department only acted on some of his proposals.

The association believes that Mr Baker must take ultimate responsibility for not insisting on a more urgent package of security improvements at Brixton.

people, but questions of disciplinary action have yet to be decided.

Prison officers at Brixton said that x-ray machines installed in the jail this week to check baggage and parcels going into the prison were lying idle because of staff shortages. They also said that no attempt had been made to fix an anti-climbing device to the section of jail wall over which Nessim Quinlan and Pearce McAuley had clambered.

The prison authorities were warned by police in February that the IRA suspects, being held on remand after allegedly being seen armed near the home of the former Whitbread chairman, Sir Charles Tidbury, planned to break-out. The tip-off, made known to Mr Withers, but not to the headquarters unit dealing

with top-security inmates, made clear that the men intended to use a firearm and wanted to escape after attending Sunday chapel.

The Home Office said the x-ray machines could not be used until the Health and Safety Executive had checked the devices. "Hopefully, it will not be long before they are operating," a spokeswoman said.

A woman auxiliary worker foiled an escape attempt by three inmates at Ashwell jail, near Oakham, Leicestershire, yesterday. The men tried to grab the keys of the woman and a colleague but the woman threw both sets out of reach. The inmates then seized a contractor, snatched his keys and tried to escape in his van, but got stuck.

Leading article, page 13



Tumim: foresaw the risk of a jail-break

British Rail may cut train service again, says watchdog

By MICHAEL DYNES, TRANSPORT CORRESPONDENT

BRITISH Rail faces the prospect of a 6 per cent cut in passenger services to make up for a £400 million shortfall in the current financial year. The disclosure came as Network SouthEast announced it was to withdraw 63 trains a day from September.

Network SouthEast might also introduce a further 6 per cent reduction on commuter routes when winter timetables were introduced in October. Major General Lennox Napier, the chairman of the Central Transport Consultative Committee, the government-appointed rail watchdog, said yesterday.

Unveiling the committee's report on British Rail's annual

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Thames Line	91.7
Thameslink	89.4
South London lines	88.1
Southeast and Wessex	88.0
Great Eastern	87.1
Northampton line	86.4
Kent Coast	86.4
Sussex Coast	85.5
West Anglia	84.9
South Western Lines	84.8
London Tilbury/Southeast	84.2
North London lines	82.1
Chiltern Line	80.9

INTERCITY	%
Target 90 per cent of arrivals within 10 min. achievement 84.2%.	
Watlington Express	77.8
Midland Mainline	78.1
Great Western Mainline	77.9
Anglia	83.2
East Coast Mainline	79.2
West Coast Mainline	82.1
Cross Country	77.2

REGIONAL RAILWAYS	%
Target 90 per cent within 10 min. achievement 89.6%.	
Sub-sector	%
Cumbria	94.8
North Wales	94.8
West and Central Wales	94.5
Cotswolds	91.7
Western Express	91.4
Scottish Southwest	91.4
S Yorks/Lincs/Humber	89.0
Mid Wales	88.3
Scottish Express	86.7
Highland	84.5
Trans Pennine	83.9
Midland Express	82.9

Figures do not include trains cancelled during severe weather or for terrorist threats and hoaxes

performance, General Napier said InterCity and Regional Railways would need additional government funds to help offset declining revenue from fares and property sales caused by the recession.

His warning was branded as "alarmist" by British Rail, which insisted that most of the reductions in passenger services had already been announced. General Napier's statement was based on the assumption that without additional funding, the £400 million shortfall could be compensated for only by a

Duke of Kent sad at cuts in army

THE Duke of Kent expressed his sadness yesterday at the ending of famous army regiments when he stood in for the Queen at the Sovereign's Parade at Sandhurst.

The duke, Colonel-in-Chief of the Devonshire and Dorset, which survives the amalgamations, said that 210 officers receiving their commissions faced an uncertain future after the government announced a cut of 57,000 soldiers.

The Royal Military Academy is also likely to be affected. The duke told the 570 students on parade: "Many of you will be joining units with an uncertain future. Some of these will be about to amalgamate, others possibly disappear altogether."

He said change had always been a feature of the army. "The challenge you face as officers is to manage that change and to help ensure that it is for the good. It is sad to see the demise of so many famous and distinguished regiments but with your determination and imagination it will be possible to fashion new regiments with all the splendid traditions and values of their predecessors."

General Napier conceded that while Sir Bob Reid, the British Rail chairman, would be told to "push off" if he asked the government for more cash.

The committee's annual report provided evidence of a 54 per cent increase in passenger complaints during 1990-91, which represents the highest year-on-year increase and the highest volume of complaints recorded.

The report said there was little evidence of an improvement in punctuality on Network SouthEast, while cancellations were double the target of one per cent. Regional Railways almost reached its punctuality targets, but a high level of cancellations continued. Only one InterCity route, the Gatwick Express, exceeded its punctuality target but none of its sub-sectors came "within striking distance".

Network SouthEast continues to receive complaints about overcrowding, particularly on Kent Link suburban lines into London Bridge, Cannon Street and Charing Cross.

The committee said it was pleased British Rail had kept the annual fare increase down to 9.5 per cent, although a detailed analysis of 485 journeys showed an average increase of 10.8 per cent, with Network SouthEast below and Regional Railways above average. Some regional fares had gone up 25 per cent, it added.

General Napier forecast that without a substantial increase in funds, Britain would "bump along with an adequate rail service", while counterparts such as France invested three times as much as Britain in its rail network.

John Prescott, Labour's transport spokesman, said the committee's report demonstrated that "far too many rail services are cancelled, late, overcrowded, unreliable and inefficient". He called for a fundamental review of British Rail's finances, to reverse declining subsidies and service quality.



Chin up: Major Patrick Gascoigne riding into the Sandhurst military academy after the parade yesterday

Supermarkets deny 'price war' launch

By LIN JENKINS

SUPERMARKET chains yesterday dismissed speculation of a price war and described Tesco's month-long own-label promotion as nothing more than a marketing ploy.

They claim the shock wave on the stock market which wiped £300 million from the values of the four biggest food retailers as the City expressed its nervousness about a price battle was the result of the general lack of activity on a quiet day in August.

Sainsbury, the largest supermarket chain, Asda, and the Argill Group, which owns the Sainsbury chain, yesterday confirmed that they were not going to respond to Tesco's largest ever discounting of own-label products.

Trevor Greenwood, head of public relations at Asda, summed up the situation by pointing out that Tesco was ending the promotion at the close of the month. "It is a one-off promotion and no doubt their prices will be restored at the end of it. It is not in anyone's interests to start a price war although in a very competitive market we all play to our own strengths and make different offers."

Asda also launched its "back to school" promotion this week, centred on children's food, clothes and accessories. Tesco claims that the discounts on 500 of its own-brand products are to encourage more customers to buy them in preference to other labels. It is the timing of the offer, against their usual promotion in September,

which attracted the attention. Sir Ian MacLaurin, Tesco chairman, denied it had launched a price war. "We have not changed our promotional policy in five years. Why everyone thinks there's a price war is beyond me."

Sainsbury, which opened 20 of its 303 supermarkets last year and plans to increase its sales area by 8 per cent a year, maintains that many of the Tesco discount prices can be beaten elsewhere.

The Argill group said that Tesco had merely followed its lead. In March it offered an own-label guarantee on all its own-brand products by offering to refund the consumer and replace the product if it did not come up to standard.

Mother's poem is eisteddfod winner

By JOY JONES

A MOTHER of three was crowned bard at the Royal National Eisteddfod of Wales, in Mold, yesterday amid the colour and pageantry the Welsh reserve for their poets.

Elinor Jones, a teacher and Baptist minister's wife from Ammanford, Dyfed, is only the third woman this century to win the Eisteddfod crown. Inspired by Snowdonia, Mrs Jones, born in Anglesey, wrote of what she describes as the brief beauty of life. "I am always writing about the things around me, so the subject set for the crown poem — beauty — was ideal," she said.

The judges were impressed by the way Mrs Jones wrote about the quality of light and life, and the total effects of

nature on mankind. She and her husband, John, frequently write songs and verse together. The crown last went to a woman in 1983, when Euned Phillips, the 1967 bard, won. The first woman to win was Dilys Cadwallader in 1953.

Two fire bombs were found at Bangor, Gwynedd, yesterday, less than 24 hours after the Welsh priest and poet R.S. Thomas, speaking at an Eisteddfod public meeting, urged those engaging in violence against English targets not to be timid. Army bomb disposal experts dealt with the devices, at a Conservative club and an army careers office.

Photograph, page 1

Diary, page 12

£16.5m overpaid in dole money

By RICHARD FORD

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

MILLIONS have been overpaid in unemployment benefit in spite of assurances given to MPs that the key causes leading to errors in the payment of dole money were being sorted out.

An estimated £16.5 million was overpaid to unemployed claimants during 1989 with the level of underpayments at £6.6 million, according to a report published yesterday by the National Audit Office.

The substantial level of overpayment and underpayment of unemployment benefit has led the comptroller and auditor general to qualify the accounts of the National Insurance Fund for the third year in a row.

A sample examination of the award of unemployment benefit carried out at 24 offices found a "significant level of error", John Bourn, the comptroller said. The study found that the overall level of error was equivalent to 6 per cent of recorded unemployment benefit expenditure of £733 million.

The report said that estimates consisted of overpayments of £17.9 million and underpayments of £26.1 million but after taking into account adjustments between unemployment benefit and income support payments, Mr Bourn said actual overpayment was £16.5 million.

He blamed overpayment on people being given benefit for short periods when they were not unemployed and payments to people who were thought to be unavailable for work.

The report said underpayment was the result mainly of official error in the analysis of claimants' national insurance contribution records or in working out whether claimants were entitled to dependency benefit.

Since April last year the employment service has become a semi-autonomous agency under the government's Next Steps initiative. One of its targets is to ensure that incorrect payments are less than 5 per cent of the value of unemployment benefit paid out.

Lottery win is disputed

A High Court hearing begins in Dublin today over an £11 million lottery prize claimed by an Ulster housewife. The resa Magee, of Newry, Co Down, arrived at National Lotto in Dublin yesterday to collect her prize, but was told payment was frozen because of a dispute over the ticket's ownership. It is believed the action is being taken by a friend of Mrs Magee.

Two other tickets won prizes of more than £11 million. The owner of one, bought in Dublin, has not been identified; the other was shared by a syndicate of 11.

Boys expelled

After an ultimatum issued last month by David Hunt, the Welsh secretary, the governors of Bishop of Landaff high school, Cardiff, decided yesterday to expel two boys who sexually assaulted a girl pupil at the school last January. The governors' refusal to expel the boys earlier, despite pleas by parents and a strike by 20 teachers, had led to tension at the school and the intervention of Mr Hunt.

Peking visit

Margaret Thatcher is likely to visit China next month in the footsteps of John Major, who is due in Peking on September 1. Mrs Thatcher is expected there on September 13 at the invitation of a foreign affairs group, although her office insisted last night that she has yet to confirm the trip. Mrs Thatcher is due in Japan on September 1 for a 10-day lecture tour.

Hodgson's win

Julian Hodgson, the London grandmaster, continued his impressive run yesterday in the British chess championship in Eastbourne. In round eight he scored his seventh win of the championship, this time in 33 moves playing black against international master Andrew Martin. Hodgson now leads with the immense score of 7½ points from eight games. The championship finishes on Friday.

Labour choice

Labour has completed its selection of all of the party's 38 general election candidates in Wales with the choice of Sharon Mainwaring for Carmarthen, held by Plaid Cymru. A Welsh speaker from the Swansea Valley, she is an assistant director of the housing charity Shelter (Cymru).

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Stallholders have a bargain in any language

By JOE JOSEPH

MANY market traders in London might be pushed to distinguish between the German for "You'll pay double in the West End" and a hole in the ground.

But do not be surprised if next time you see a Spanish tourist in Petticoat Lane market dithering over a £19.99 pink satin basque, the stallholder looks her in the eye, and explains: "Todas las principales modelos en Roma, Paris, Milan y Wigan estan usando esto." He is only telling her: "All the top models in Rome, Paris, Milan and Wigan are wearing this."

Pari, Milano, Wigan no toppumoderna minna kicemasu" to a passing Japanese. Be sceptical if he then adds: "Anastano saizawa dokokani arubaz-desuyo", or, "I'm sure I've got your size somewhere."

The recession must be biting hard if London's street traders are ready to rehearse their favourite lines in Spanish, French and Japanese to win custom from foreign visitors to their clothes, crockery and food stalls.

The idea was dreamed up by Stephen Greenhalgh, whose company runs the Smugglers Way Sunday Market in Wandsworth, southwest London, which started six weeks ago. He drew up a list of common market

traders' expressions and had them translated by a language school into French, German, Italian, Spanish, Japanese, Turkish and Polish.

"The idea grew," Mr Greenhalgh says, "partly because we have a lot of traders who are not English. Some are Turkish, some Indian, one is Iranian. It helps them sell to the locals. The other thing was, I saw a Japanese man staring at one of the stallholders selling meat in bulk, looking bewildered. I thought if the trader could throw out a few words of Japanese it might help him sell a bit more and add a little colour to the market."

It is questionable whether the Japanese really understand what the

stallholders are talking about, as they rarely have a clue what Westerners are saying to them because many Japanese learn their English from Tokyo tee-shirts with slogans such as "Hi baby. Mother Earth is crazy living. Drink pitcher."

But the Japanese language is such a complicated mix of Chinese, native Japanese and English loan words that almost anything the stallholder says will mean something in Japanese, even if it is not what he intended.

London stallholders might do best, however, to seek out the Parisians and stick to the French they already know: "Votre husband va aller grand bananas sur these."

Youngsters were so hopelessly equipped they could all have died, says leader of rescue party

Fifteen children saved in 'shambles' of mountain trek

By KERRY GILL

THE organisers of a children's expedition that went missing in the Scottish Highlands on Sunday night, were criticised yesterday for allowing 13 girls and two boys, to venture into dangerous country, poorly equipped, some wearing only shorts and trainers.

After the children, led by a girl aged 18, were rescued near Loch Eriach in the Cairngorms early yesterday, a member of the Cairngorm mountain rescue team said: "We were lucky we didn't find 15 dead kids."

Chris Barley, who led the rescue party, said: "They were so hopelessly equipped for an expedition of this sort they could have died." The trek was a shambles and the organisers "didn't even know where the kids were."

The 15 children were part of a 130-strong group that set up camp at Cairn Gorm, Tayside, on July 27, for a two-week holiday organised by the Children and Adventure Health Camp Trust, of Southport. Barry Bishop, in charge of the camp, said the children's route had been altered by a staff member who did not tell anyone of the change.

The girls were supervised by trust employee Rachel Brown, aged 18. They were supposed to have gone on a hike near Loch Con, a tiny loch four miles from the camp. Instead, they went up the east side of desolate Loch Eriach, much deeper into the mountains.

The group had planned to stay in bothies on Sunday and Monday night, but Miss Brown and the children became lost and spent Sunday

night in the open. They had sleeping bags but no tents. By Monday, one girl was suffering from exposure. She was left with a friend on the south-east side of Loch Eriach, the most difficult side of the loch. The rest of the party dumped their gear and struggled north. It was the worst direction as it took them further into the mountains. Then Miss Brown sprained an ankle.

As they picked their way along the side of the loch, they were spotted by two fishermen, John Kerr and his father, Jim. They took Miss Brown and two distressed girls to a hotel and raised the alarm. A helicopter from RAF Lossiemouth was scrambled. The rest of the party stayed behind with orders not to move.

Mr Barley, who led the rescuers, said: "The fishermen were able to give us an accurate map reference for the girls and we went directly there, but all we found was the gear. They had moved on. It was 1.45am before we found them. The helicopter had to use its searchlight. We then looked for the other two who had been left on the south end of the loch, but they had also moved on."

A rescuer's dog eventually found the two girls. They had taken shelter in a Land Rover and had fallen asleep. Everyone was then flown out by helicopter and given breakfast at the Loch Eriach Hotel at Dalwhinnie.

A mountain rescue spokeswoman said: "They were hopelessly ill-equipped. It was ridiculous to send out such a large group of children with an

18-year-old in charge. It is wild country. They were in way over their heads. The rescue team was out all night and was agitated."

Mr Barley said Miss Brown should not be blamed. "There was no way she should have been put in that position. The organisers have to take responsibility for this," he said.

Mr Bishop said the near-tragedy was the first of its kind he had experienced in 34 years of organising children's expeditions. "What was planned was easily within the children's capabilities, and they were sufficiently equipped," he said. "It was the alteration to the route that was at fault. Everyone was none the worse for wear after a hot shower."

It emerged that Debbie Smart, a trust employee, changed the route but did not tell Mr Bishop. "I was so angry that she left before I had the chance to discuss her," Mr Bishop said.

Miss Brown said she became worried when they failed to find the first bothy and the terrain became difficult. "I was in agony (because of her sprained ankle)," she said. She also walked 30 miles with one boot. She gave the other to Catherine Stead, aged 13, who had lost a shoe and was struggling to keep up.

Miss Brown eventually decided to leave Catherine with a friend. "We gave her equipment to keep warm," she said. "I took some glucose, water and chocolate, but that was soon used up. I believed the best way to keep them alive was to keep going."



Safe and sound: Euphemie Marks (sitting second from the left) back in camp yesterday with her friends after their two-day ordeal in the Highlands. "I thought if we fell asleep we might never wake up", she said. The children's route was changed but no one was informed

Euphemie Marks, aged 12, of Walsall, said she was too frightened to sleep in case she died. The group ignored orders to stay put when Miss Brown left with the fishermen to get help. "We were very cold and hungry," she said. "We decided to keep going. We were frightened to stay there in the dark. I thought if we fell asleep we might never wake up," she said.

Tracy Morrison, of Essex, said: "I am really glad it is all over. It was a terrible experience. The best bit was the helicopter ride."

Later, fisherman John Kerr said he had seen some of the children at about 10am on Monday. It was not until he saw them again some ten

hours later that he realised something was wrong. Mr Kerr and his father decided to check the whereabouts of the children as they were in an area rarely visited by hill walkers.

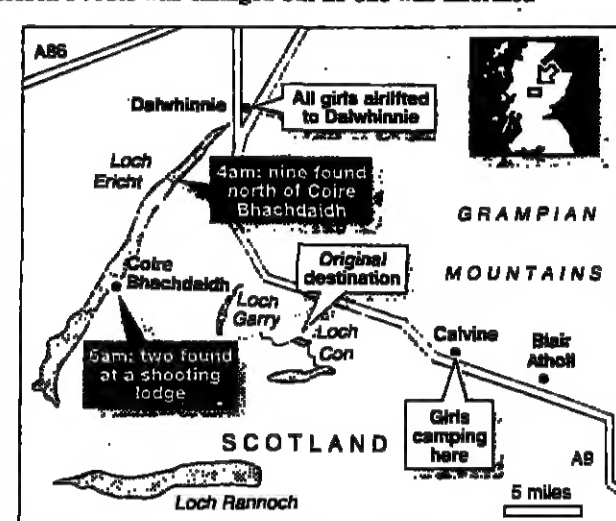
They found the children, some wearing only shorts and thin tops. "Their faces were red and swollen from midgy bites," Mr Kerr said. "They were upset, frightened and shivering. All they wanted was food."

The children were sitting on a cliff edge with a drop of 30 feet into deep water. They had been heading for a chasm area from which they could not have reached safely easily. Mr Kerr said they would have had to return and climb over a

ridge of 700 feet. "We got them on our boat and they just collapsed," Mr Kerr said. He and his father gave the children what was left of their food.

Mr Kerr said the alarm might not have been raised until last night if he and his father had not seen the children. "There could have been a terrible tragedy. If they had had to spend another night on the lochside, I hate to think what might have happened. Squalls can occur within 20 minutes of bright sunshine."

It is 20 years since five of a group of six children died in the Cairngorms when they were caught in bad weather. Two supervisors, aged 20 and 19, also perished.



Real ale campaign opens new front

By ROBIN YOUNG

THE Campaign for Real Ale will today name its pub of the year. It will have been chosen, though, not so much for the rare, endangered brews it offers, as for its cordial welcome and friendly atmosphere.

The campaign for real ale has, in effect, been won, and Camra estimates that at least three-quarters of Britain's pubs now regularly serve cask-conditioned ale, which once seemed to face extinction.

It is the hated keg beers that are now hard to find. If you want Watney's once ubiqui-

itous Red Barrel, later unsuccessfully relaunching as Watney's Red, you have to seek it in France or Spain. Taverns that have been demoted from taverns to sports clubs and much, where demand is too occasional for cask-conditioned beers to be properly kept, and while JC and Worthington Eling to low-bargain sales in some disreputable pubs of the old school, all the talk in the pubs these days is of cask ales and their comparative virtues.

In the beer market overall, however, lager finally over-

hauled ale and stout in 1989 to turn the tables on our island tradition and establish itself as Britain's favourite type of beer. Britain, the home of ale, is now the second biggest lager market in Europe, its appetite for lager second only to that of the Germans.

The market research group Mintel, which has just completed its annual survey of the beer market, found that lager increased its volume sales in Britain by 30 per cent to over 20 million bulk barrels between 1985 and 1990. Yet ale still predominates in pubs and in the draught beer sector generally, which represented 72 per cent of beer sales last year.

Lager's strength is in the rapidly growing packaged sector, and particularly among the tightly squeezed margins of low-priced cans in supermarkets and off-licences. The UK's biggest selling lager brand is Carling Black Label, owned by Bass. Despite the proliferation of apparently foreign lagers in Britain, most are brewed here under licence. Only 8 per cent of the beer we drink is imported.

Cask ale, Mintel reports, now accounts for more than 37 per cent of total sales of

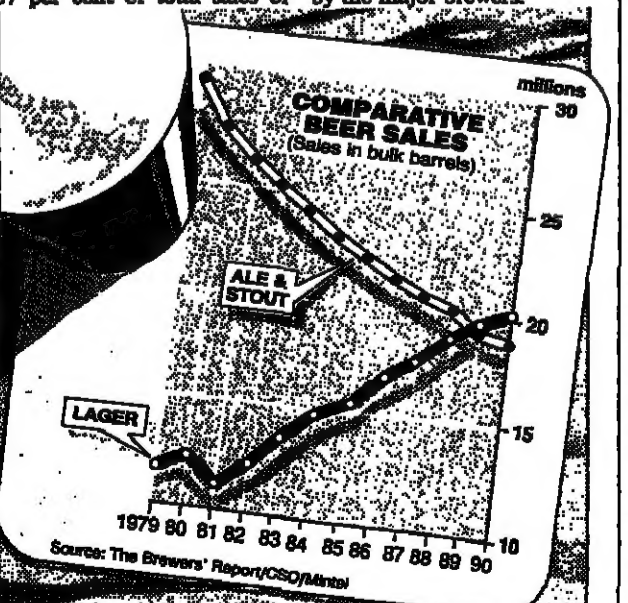
draught ales and stout, and its share is increasing.

Ale is a more fragmented and regionalised market than lager, but whereas at the start of the century, the United Kingdom had almost 6,500 breweries, Mintel believes there are now fewer than 240.

The number of brewery companies has shrunk from nearly 1,500 at the beginning of the century to barely more than 60, and just six account for four-fifths of all beer sold.

The government's "guest beer" regulation has benefited cask-conditioned ales such as Draught Bass, Theakston's Best, and Tetley Bitter, the last of which, brewed by Allied, is Britain's best selling draught ale. Yet while some regional brewers, such as Greene King, have been ambitious about guest appearances, the biggest brewers have also used their resources to promote their own cask ales.

Jan Lee, Camra's research manager, said: "Our campaign is entering a new phase, in which we hope to educate consumers to look for good quality in their real ale and not to be satisfied with some of the bland stuff being pushed out by the major brewers."



Kidnapped victim tells of ordeal

By RICHARD DUCE

A TRAVEL shop manager subjected to a five-hour kidnapping ordeal told yesterday how he believed that the gang which abducted him at gunpoint from his home would shoot him in the head after he was left tied to a fence.

The men posed as police when they called at the home of Richard Broady, aged 33, in Ash, Kent, at midnight on Sunday. Two of the three-man gang took him to the branch of Thomas Cook that he manages in Newhaven, East Sussex, where he was forced to empty the safe of currency and travellers cheques worth £50,000.

At Kent police headquarters in Maidstone, after a day being interviewed by detectives, Mr Broady spoke of his "sheer terror" and his belief that his life friend was also being held hostage. "I arrived home from work and two men approached the car who said they were police officers. When I challenged them and asked for a warrant card I had a hand gun pressed up to the side of my head."

Using Mr Broady's red Peugeot car the men drove to a car park where one got out and the third member of the gang got in. "They said my girl friend had company and she would be hurt and to follow exactly what they said," he said. "I didn't think I would come out of it alive. I don't know if I want to go back to work again or go back to my house. I am still very scared."

"When they left me tied up I thought I was going to get a bullet in the back of my head. I managed to free myself and call the police. When I spoke to my girl friend the next day from Caterham police station I just burst into tears."

Police have still to find Mr Broady's Peugeot 309, registration number H631 FEG.

Brother wins sacking fight

By DAVID YOUNG

AN industrial tribunal ruled yesterday that a sales director was unfairly dismissed from his £26,000-a-year position by his sister.

The tribunal will decide on November 1 how much compensation Bryn Aldridge will receive from Seacan Imaging, an award-winning hi-tech company run by his sister Jane, aged 30, and her live-in lover, Dr Philip Gaffney, the firm's managing director.

Mr Aldridge, aged 26, first knew officially that he had been made redundant when he received a hand-delivered letter from his sister informing him of the decision.

The tribunal was told that Miss Aldridge and Dr Gaffney, of Cambridge, believed that eight redundancies were

necessary to save their firm from bankruptcy. Mr Aldridge said that the firm was in a strong financial position and did not need to get rid of people. Last year the firm won a Department of Trade small business award for research and technology.

At the tribunal in Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, Miss Aldridge described her younger brother's sales figures as pitiful. Mr Aldridge, who now works in Newark, Nottinghamshire, said that he and his sales team had turned over a record £800,000 for the Cambridge firm last year, but on the day that he and Robert Altham, aged 31, a fellow director, were made redundant Dr Gaffney, aged 35, told

them that the business was only a day away from bankruptcy.

Mr Aldridge said that Dr Gaffney had told him that his antagonistic attitude had cost him his job. Miss Aldridge, cross-examining her brother in the tribunal, said: "You were regularly late in providing sales information and it was often incomplete. You were regularly chased about sales meetings."

The panel decided that Mr Aldridge and Mr Altham had been unfairly dismissed because of a complete lack of consultation before they were sacked.

After the hearing Mr Aldridge said: "I am obviously relieved, but this has really split my family."

A sea of ersatz tat washes over pubs

By BILL FROST

ONE measure of sanitised spit and sawdust, a dusty stuffed animal or two, shelves of whisky but unopened tomes, a liberal shot of yellowing antiquity, and there you have it: Designer Dinginess, the face of all too many British pubs.

The themed public house is just one of the desperate remedies adopted by the big brewers, worried at the increasing number of customers turning to wine bars and restaurants.

Camra, the beer drinkers' pressure group, is appalled by the growth of themed pubs, whether they sell real ale or not. The Georgian Society, the Victorian Society and the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings are not too pleased, either.

Stephen Cox of Camra said: "The big brewers move in the design teams, and tart the place up with all sorts of ersatz tat. It is vulgar and vile." Dr Steven Parish of the Georgian Society said: "The unique social heritage of the pub is being submerged in the fake, the misguided and the second-rate interpretation of the past."

The big brewers say that it

is worth trying any ploy to lure the drinker out of the wine bar and back to the pub before closing time is called for good. A recent survey indicated that as many as 3,000 pubs could close over the next decade.

Many of those under threat in inner-city areas have failed to adapt to changes in customer expectation. They have stuck with real spit and sawdust and added noisy gaming machines. Country pubs are at risk, too. Joe Fox, landlord of the King's Arms in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, put a sign in his window last month reading: "Vacancies for customers - no experience required." Like many licensees with premises off the beaten track, he was caught by the breathalyser and the recession.

There is, however, a happy medium. According to Mr Cox, that is old-style values with a touch of authenticity. "Keep the pub very much as it is, offer a good range of beers, a good menu, and encourage families," he said. Small brewers have led the way. The London-based Firkin chain of pubs met all Camra's criteria by keeping the themers out.

Dartmoor hardmen run up a little underwear

By ALAN HAMILTON

OH YES, it used to be a man's life in the chokey, what with all that macho mailbag sewing. Big rough canvas sacks, straight up and down the seams, none of your pretty Laura Ashley fabrics or fancy petit point. But the day of the mailbag may soon be done, and Her Majesty's unwilling seamstresses are being obliged to turn their sewing machines to other items.

The hard men of Dartmoor, in Devon, it has been disclosed, are producing underwear. Not alluring baggies and bras with lacy frills and fur-bowls, but basic boxer shorts, for fellow inmates. They also do a nice line in chefs' hats, and those little red

things that flutter from the wingtips of parked aircraft.

Yesterday the Royal Mail put another stitch in the shroud of the traditional mailbag when it announced that mail would be moved around sorting offices, not in mailbags but in purpose-built plastic trays resembling small milk crates. The switch is intended to improve efficiency, reduce damage to letters in transit, and be kinder to postmen's back muscles. In time, the milk crate may replace the mailbag altogether.

Mailbag sewing by those who would rather be doing something else is already a dying art, as a result of the Royal Mail's gradual switch from canvas to plastic sacks mass-pro-

duced by commercial manufacturers. Of the six million bags required by the Post Office every year, the prison service is contracted to supply only 500,000 this year, compared with 1.3 million the previous year.

When the annual mailbag contract goes out to tender at the end of this year the prison service is expected to put in its usual bid. But as with any commercial enterprise faced with overcapacity, a declining market and a workforce it cannot declare redundant, HM Prisons are diversifying.

Most of the Porridge range is for internal consumption: prison shirts and trousers, and boiler suits. As well as the chefs' toques to the RAF, they sell aprons and boiler suits to the

army, textile straps for wrapping up parcels to the Stationery Office, and workshirts to British Nuclear Fuels. The output of the 10,000 inmates in workshops is not restricted to men's outfittings; one of their most successful lines, hand-crafted by genuine burglars, is neighbourhood watch street signs and window stickers.

"We offer a professional service, and top quality goods are produced", a Dartmoor spokesman said yesterday. The range remains restricted and the buyers from Marks & Spencer, are not exactly banging on the door asking them to run up samples.

Diary, page 12

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Aids campaign has failed to make impact, survey says

By THOMSON PRENTICE, MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

MANY young people regard the risk of HIV infection as a distant threat, and their knowledge of other sexually transmitted diseases is abysmal, according to a survey published yesterday.

The results, together with those today from a study of behaviour among homosexual men, suggest that the government's Aids education campaigns of recent years have not had a lasting impact.

The survey, of more than 4,000 people aged 16 to 24, showed that 89 per cent felt they had no chance, or only a slight chance, of catching HIV within the next two years.

That was in spite of a finding that condoms were least likely to be used by those with most sexual partners, while many of those interviewed supported the view that "casual sex can be good fun sometimes". The survey

was conducted by Nicholas Ford, a lecturer in the Institute of Population Studies at Exeter university, in collaboration with the South West Regional Health Authority, Bristol, and a group of district health authorities in the West Country.

The survey says that risks of infection from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) are most likely among the minority who have multiple sexual partners, take part in casual sex, and do not use condoms.

"Even among the majority of young people who are in steady relationships and have had only one sexual partner in the last year, there is a low level of condom use," Dr Ford said yesterday.

There is considerable potential in the patterns of sexual lifestyles for STDs including HIV infection. This highlights the need for continuing, flexible and

vigorous HIV-related education in the southwest of England. The report says that while levels of knowledge about HIV and Aids were "fairly reasonable" among those surveyed, there was "abysmal" ignorance about other STDs, such as genital herpes and gonorrhoea.

Half of the 16-year-olds in the survey were sexually experienced, and four out of ten had first had sexual intercourse before the age of 16.

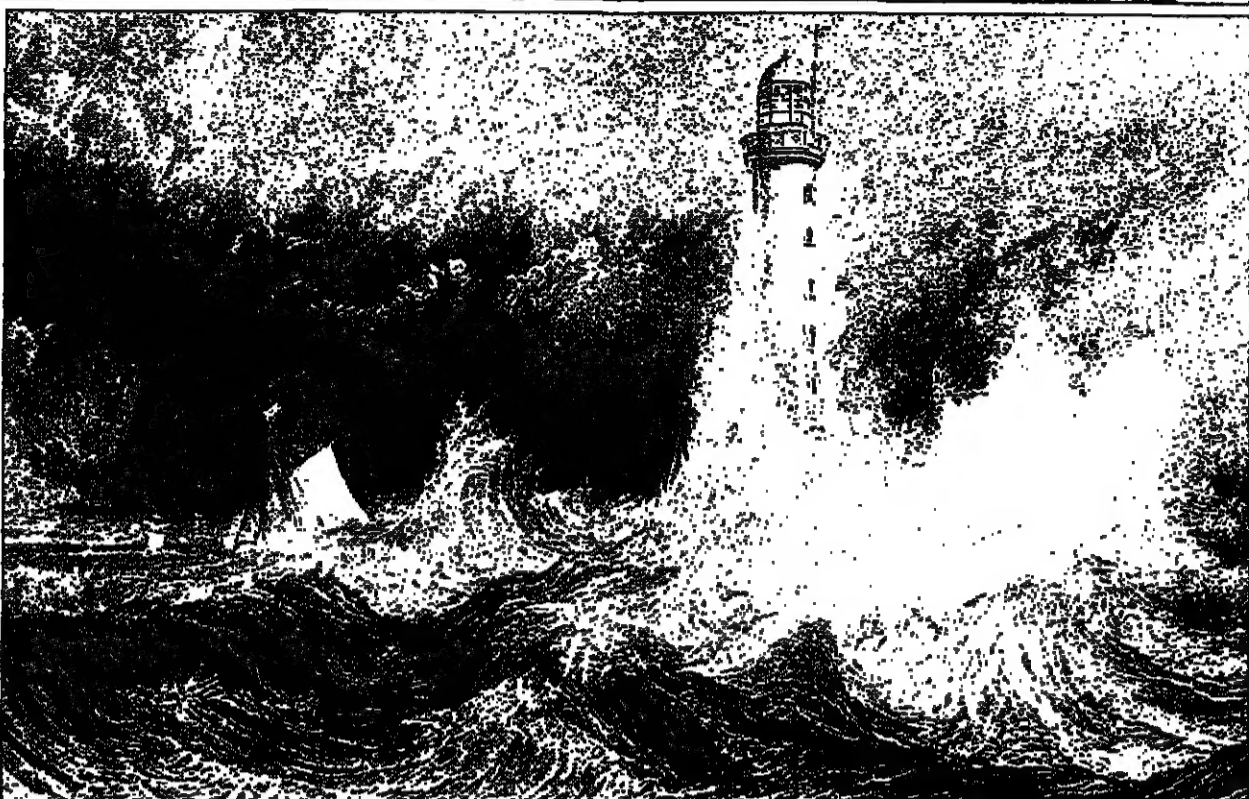
In another study, published today in the *Health Education Journal*, researchers at Oxford university and the St Mary's and Middlesex hospitals, London, say that homosexual men are more likely to have unprotected anal sex when they are in a regular, established relationship, than during casual sexual encounters.

The researchers, who interviewed 369 homosexual men from different areas of England, say that an exclusive relationship is no guarantee against HIV infection, because both partners are likely to have had previous partners.

They add that there is increasing evidence of a resurgence of gonorrhoea and HIV infection in homosexual men, and they call for more health education for all homosexuals.

Virginia Bottomley, health minister, said she was concerned by the survey results. "There is a greater awareness of HIV and Aids but the key point is that this is something that can touch every family in the country."

Mrs Bottomley, in an interview on the *World At One* on BBC Radio 4, said that the government had to "keep re-educating, re-informing, whether at school, in the community or in the family".



Each one a recently acquired Scottish treasure: top left: Stephen Courroy's portrait of Sir Steven Runciman; top right: William Bethune and his family by Sir David Wilkie; above: the Bell Rock Lighthouse by J.M.W. Turner

Scots canvass one national gallery

By KERRY GILL

A PROPOSAL for a new National Gallery of Scottish Art was announced yesterday, aimed at bringing together under one roof the country's artistic heritage, currently divided between three national galleries.

The decision to establish a single art gallery follows a recent commitment by the national galleries to promote the Scottish collection, which culminated in the exhibition *Scotland's Pictures*, viewed by 157,916 people, and *Virtue*

and *Vision*, Sculpture and Scotland.

Timothy Clifford, director of the National Galleries of Scotland, said the plan was an exciting challenge, allowing the variety and quality of Scottish art to be shown. "Scotland deserves a single gallery devoted entirely to its country's distinctive native school and remarkable history. I am impatient for the opening day," he said yesterday when the project was announced in Edinburgh.

The government has promised £50,000 towards a feasibility study and the trustees will encourage a wide range of views as detailed plans are developed. The gallery may be sited in the Dean Centre, Edinburgh, opposite the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art. The trustees hope the gallery will be supported by private collectors who own some of the greatest works. They will be encouraged to lend, give or bequeath work. The national galleries have

used a substantial amount of money recently to buy important Scottish paintings and works associated with the country. They include Mytens' portrait of James, 1st Duke of Hamilton; Sir David Wilkie's *William Bethune and his Family*; Turner's *Bell Rock Lighthouse*; a bookcase by Charles Rennie Mackintosh and Courroy's portrait of Sir Steven Runciman.

Vision of virtue, page 11
Leading article, page 13



Bottomley: "Need to keep re-educating at school"

Fewer complaints against the press

By MELINDA WITTSTOCK, MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

THE number of complaints upheld against newspapers for invasions of privacy and misleading coverage has declined since the Press Complaints Commission replaced the Press Council last January.

The new self-regulatory body will reveal this next month in a report on its first six months. The commission received 714 complaints compared with 818 received by the Press Council in the same period last year, adjudicating 18 compared to the council's 84.

Only ten complaints had been upheld by the commission by the end of June against 51 by the Press Council in the first half of 1990. *The News of the World* alone breached privacy guidelines in what the commission ruled was a "vendetta" against Clare Short, the Labour MP, for her opposition to the publication of photographs of topless women.

Six of the complaints upheld concerned accuracy and one violated a clause calling on the press to avoid identifying relatives or friends of convicted or alleged criminals. The commission upheld another two complaints as violating "the spirit of the code".

Raymond's Press Agency was censured after one of its photographers paid £2 to a boy to fetch a photograph of

his mother from her bedroom for publication. The *Sunday Mirror* was rebuked for reporting without confirmation that letters and photographs found in a Belfast scrapyard belonged to soldiers who were identified in its report.

Lord McGregor of Durris, the commission's chairman, attributed the drop in adjudicated complaints to a rise in the number of disputes settled

directly between complainants and editors. He said that editors were now far more willing to co-operate with the commission.

Today and The Sun were censured by the commission yesterday for publishing inaccurate features about single women choosing artificial insemination. Lisa Saffron complained that both tabloids published misleading ac-

counts about her. The commission ruled that the *Today* report had distorted Ms Saffron's account by not reporting that she was a lesbian, a fact she had asked the reporter to include in the article. The *Sun* admitted copying parts of the *Today* story, repeating unchecked direct quotations attributed to Ms Saffron.

Media, page 9



Time to unwind: Whitbread shire horses frolicking yesterday at the start of their traditional summer holiday at the brewery company's hop farm at Beltring, Kent. Earlier, the company's shires had for the last time left their stables at Garrett Street, City of London. From next month, they will be based at the hop farm

Ozone at 'danger level'

By BILL FROST

OZONE levels posed a danger to health in Britain last summer, with concentrations along the south coast more than double the internationally-recognised safe limit, a report from Greenpeace claims today.

The highest levels of ozone were recorded in Devon and East Sussex, where on average the concentration was high enough on one day in seven to impair lung function in healthy children and pose a threat to those suffering from asthma.

Data was collected between April and September at 18 environment department monitoring stations around the country. World Health Organisation guidelines say that ozone levels should not exceed 50-60 parts per billion over an eight-hour period. The environment department figures show that samples taken at the 18 stations were all in breach of the guidelines.

Greenpeace last week identified traffic fumes as a key element in pollution. Charlie Kronick, Greenpeace transport campaigner, said yesterday that now there was safe from traffic pollution. "Cutting traffic is the fastest way to reduce the health risk."

Police try to identify mystery stowaways

Police and social services are trying to identify two boys, aged 15 and 16, who were sent back to Britain by Danish immigration authorities after stowing away on a ferry.

The boys, who have no identification and speak only a few words of English, say they come from the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and have spent several years travelling the world as stowaways.

However, efforts to talk to them through an interpreter who speaks several Middle Eastern languages have failed.

Officials believe the boys stowed away on a ferry from Felixstowe. On their return they were held by police at Harwich, Essex. Last night they were in a temporary foster home.

The Home Office is also involved in the enquiry because it seems certain that the boys entered Britain illegally.

Labour pledge on slow pupils

The Labour party promised to speed up the process that allows parents to win extra help for slow learners. (John O'Leary writes.)

The party said that a Labour government would set a time limit of six months for local authorities to issue statements of special educational needs and speed up appeals to the education department.

Murder charge

Adam O'Shea, aged 23, of Shepherd's Bush, west London, was remanded in custody at Dorking accused of murdering Sarah Turner, a student aged 21, from Ewell, Surrey.

Crash kills two

Two people were killed and three injured when two cars collided head-on on the A1 Belford by-pass, in Northumberland.

Cliff-hanger

An RAF helicopter rescued a man aged 38 and his eight-year-old son who had clung to a cliff-side for 13 hours at Tunstall, Tyne and Wear, trapped by an incoming tide.

Water scare

A thousand people in Ben Rhydding, West Yorkshire, have been told to boil their water following the discovery of bacteria in supplies.

Tourist dies

A second Italian tourist died after a holiday minibus collided with a lorry in the Scottish Highlands. His companion died after the crash on Monday night.

37 charged

Thirty-seven men, aged 17 to 35 and mostly from London, were charged at Edinburgh with conspiring to commit assault and other criminal acts in the city last Sunday.

Editor accused

Lindsay Drew, aged 34, editor of *Penthouse* magazine, was charged with possessing and publishing obscene material, following a raid on her home at Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey.

Driver burnt

A train driver was treated for serious burns after touching the electrified line at Chichester, West Sussex, when he was checking a fault.

Parachute crash

Three spectators were injured when a Royal Marine crashed landed at a parachute display in Southsea, Hampshire.

Girl assaulted

A girl aged eight was indecently assaulted by a man aged about 20 as she played on park swings at Pitsea, Essex.

Spiders saved

Suffolk water company is spending £30,000 putting water back into Redgrave and Lopham Fen to save the only colony of Britain's largest spider, the great raft.



Hume: has given full backing to charismatics

Cell transplants offer hope to child diabetics

By OUR MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT

THE first transplants of insulin-producing cells for diabetic children could be performed within the next two years, doctors said yesterday. If successful, the operations would spare the children the need for daily injections of the hormone that their bodies are unable to produce.

The prospect has been offered by surgeons at Leicester Royal Infirmary, who carried out the first such procedure in Britain, on a woman aged 40, last weekend. She has had diabetes for 26 years, but may no longer need daily insulin injections.

Peter Bell, professor of surgery at the hospital, said that it would become clear during the next two weeks whether the transplanted cells, which were injected into the woman's liver, were producing essential amounts of insulin.

Professor Bell said that the hospital intended to carry out ten more of the procedures on adults, who, with the unidentified woman, have all undergone a kidney transplant as a result of diabetes-related renal failure. If those cases went well, children and young diabetics with normal kidneys would be considered for similar treatment, he said.

The treatment involves taking hundreds of thousands of insulin cells, which are normally created by the pancreas, from donated cadaver organs,

and injecting them into the recipient's liver, where they should produce the hormone.

The operation could transform the lives of insulin-dependent diabetics, sparing them the daily routine that specialists call "the tyranny of the needle". It would also make kidney grafts unnecessary, at least in some cases, and would protect against other complications of diabetes, including blindness.

Professor Bell said that a patient in Canada was still producing insulin 19 months after a transplant. The technique has been used successfully in America and Italy. The Leicester surgeons believe that cells for transplantation can be modified so that they are not rejected as foreign tissue. Recipients would then not need to be treated for the rest of their lives with immunosuppressive drugs.

A problem with the treatment is that because the pancreases of at least two donors are needed to obtain sufficient insulin-producing cells for one patient, demand could easily outstrip supply.

In an attempt to overcome that, the Leicester specialists are refining methods of freezing and storing the cells until enough have been gathered.

The woman patient at the hospital was said to be doing very well last night, after her operation last Friday.

Court sees first use of new genetic test

A NEW forensic technique that extends the use of DNA genetic fingerprinting was used in evidence for the first time in an English court yesterday.

Susan Woodroffe, a forensic scientist, said that the new technique, developed in the United States, could multiply tiny traces of tissue or fluid, meaning that scientists could work with a much smaller sample. The new test, which analyses the human leucocyte antigen part of DNA, produces a DNA group to which the person belongs, similar to blood grouping.

Miss Woodroffe, from the Aldermaston science laboratory in Berkshire, was giving evidence in a trial at Birmingham crown court.

Joseph Ragusa, aged 26, of Coventry, has pleaded not guilty to two charges of indecently assaulting a nurse aged 28, one charge of robbery and one of false imprisonment.

Colman Treacy, QC, for the prosecution, said that a swab containing human semen had been collected following the attack on the nurse, but that it was found to be insufficient for traditional DNA testing techniques.

Miss Woodroffe told the court the samples on the swab had been multiplied using the new and "very, very sensitive" technique. In her opinion the results supported the contention that they originated from Mr Ragusa.

She said that although the technique was new to Britain, it had been validated extensively. There was a "trace result" on the swab which she thought was the result of contamination by someone else. She said that the tech-

nique was so sensitive that the samples could be affected by sneezing or daubing.

Miss Woodroffe agreed with Anthony Hughes, QC, for the defence, that a particle could be wafted through the air and affect the result. She added, however, that the tests were controlled very carefully.

The nurse was allegedly attacked in her home in the Earlsdon area of Coventry in September last year by a masked man with a knife Mr Treacy told the jury: "What happened to her reflects every woman's nightmare."

Miss Woodroffe said that although the new technique had not been used in this country before, it had been applied in a number of cases in the United States and in Europe.

She told Mr Treacy that she had no reservations about its being presented in evidence.

The case was adjourned until today.

Charismatics herald a new dawn in the Catholic church

By RUTH GLEDHILL, RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS CORRESPONDENT

WITH all the authority of Rome resonant in his voice, the priest said: "Let us pray." More than 2,000 devout Roman Catholics responded by bursting into "glossolalia", speaking in tongues.

As charismatic celebrations go, yesterday's mass of the transfiguration at Walsingham, Norfolk, was a study in religious contrasts: 40 priests in white vestments processed through a marquee, peopled by an uninhibited gathering of informally dressed Catholic families, to a stage which they shared

with an upbeat Gospel group. Charismatic renewal has the backing of most church leaders today.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, said recently that he had every reason to be grateful for the impact of renewal in his own life. Cardinal Basil Hume, Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, gives charismatic his full backing and has described them as "one of the growth points of the church". Official Catholic teaching demands that the gifts of the spirit be received with gratitude.

The gathering in Walsingham of more than 3,000 Catholic charismatics is an example of how the church of Rome has absorbed and

benefited from renewal in a way which is sometimes envied by other churches, where the growth of neo-Pentecostalism can result in division and dissent.

Charismatic renewal has been criticised for its emphasis on experience at the expense of intellect. But in his sermon at yesterday's mass, Fr Rufus Pereira, a leader of renewal in the Catholic church in India, said: "Words and teaching may give us wisdom. Actions and deeds may be examples. But it is experience that gives us power and life."

Today the Catholics, many of them barefoot, will walk the "Holy Mile" from the Holy Slipper chapel

to the Walsingham Priory for another mass, where priests will hear confession in the open air. Last night, they met at the shrine for a healing service.

Fr Robert Faricy, professor of spirituality at the Pontifical Gregorian University of Rome, defended charismatic claims to miraculous healings, prophecy, and speaking in tongues. "The healing part of it is right in line with ordinary Catholic faith," he said. "Catholics have always believed in prayer for healing. Healings do happen more in the context of charismatic renewal, and that is hard to explain. What might be considered new for the Catholic church would

be the gift of prophecy and the gift of tongues. But the biggest novelty is baptism in the Holy Spirit."

The five-day New Dawn in the Church conference, in its fifth year and organised by the Prince of Peace lay community of Beckenham, Kent, has witnessed a 40 per cent increase in numbers each year.

Many believe that this rate of growth is a reflection of the growth of renewal across the denominations: charismatics are now thought to account for one-fifth of the world's Christians. The conference has attracted Catholics from all over the world, including Slovenia, Czechoslovakia, Portugal, Poland, Africa, Trinidad and Mexico.

Kidnappers give tantalising hints of deal over hostages

From MICHAEL THEODOULOU IN NICOSIA

THE publicity-seeking kidnappers of 12 Western hostages in Lebanon stole the limelight again last night with tantalising statements hinting at the imminent release of their captives.

The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad said yesterday it would be sending a "special envoy" with an "extremely important" message to the United Nations secretary-general within the next 48 hours. In New York, Javier Pérez de Cuéllar said he would give the organisation an audience.

The group said it wanted to break the hostage deadlock and hinted it wanted a deal whereby all the hostages would go free in exchange for the release of hundreds of Shia Muslims and Palestinians jailed by Israel. Some diplomats said shifts in the regional balance of power have increasingly marginalised the kidnappers, who are keen to seize the initiative before it is seized from them with none of their demands met.

The kidnappers' announcement came just hours after the



Anderson: the picture sent by his captors yesterday

Tehran Times newspaper, which has been reasonably accurate in past predictions, said that a British and American hostage could be freed by the weekend.

It has been nearly a year since the last Western hostage, Brian Keenan, was set free. In April last year, two Americans were freed on "humanitarian grounds", but the hoped-for release of the others never materialised.

For authentication, Islamic Jihad's statement was accompanied by what was assumed to be a recent photograph of Mr Anderson,

grim-faced but, unlike previous pictures, clean-shaven. Sources in Beirut hinted that the group's envoy could actually be one of its hostages, most probably the American journalist Terry Anderson, the longest-held of all the Westerners. He was seized on March 16, 1985.

Peggy Say, Mr Anderson's sister, said that the American State Department had reports through diplomatic channels of a forthcoming release of an American and a Briton. Islamic Jihad has never claimed responsibility for the kidnapped Britons, Terry Waite and John McCarthy. But when Mr Keenan was freed last August, he said that he had shared a cell with Mr McCarthy and was confident Mr Waite was in an adjacent cell. Mr Keenan had also seen Mr Anderson during his four-and-a-half years in captivity.

Islamic Jihad's message is likely to promise the release of one or two hostages on "humanitarian" grounds and urge Señor Pérez de Cuéllar in turn to persuade Israel to meet the kidnappers' main demand — freedom for 300 to 400 Arabs and Palestinians held in Israel and at Khiam prison in southern Lebanon. They also

want the release of Sheikh Abdel Karim Obeid, the Hezbollah cleric kidnapped from his south Lebanon home by Israeli commandos two years ago. Israel has said it would free some of those held in return for seven Israeli servicemen missing in Lebanon, but both sides have accused each other of stalling.

In recent weeks, Islamic Jihad has also demanded the freedom of two brothers jailed for terrorist offences in Germany. Another group threatened dire consequences for two German aid workers it said it was holding unless the pair were freed.

Syria and Iran, keen to improve relations with the West, have been trying to win freedom for the hostages. It has been nearly a year since Britain renewed ties with both, expecting the release of the three Britons, including Jackie Mann, to follow within weeks. Physically, the net is closing in on the Hezbollah militia in Lebanon, where the Syrian-backed army has been dismantling rebel gunners, by force if necessary. The kidnappers must be running out of places to hide their victims.

Hostage envoy, page 1



Home guard: an Israeli soldier guarding a Jewish family in the new settlement of Eshkolot, a former military base in the occupied territory of the West Bank. The land was given to them this week under Israeli housing policy

Better life lures Israeli settlers

From RICHARD BEESTON IN ESHKOLOT, OCCUPIED WEST BANK

THIS tatty collection of ageing prefabricated buildings, which until this week served as an army observation post in the Judean hills, does not look the sort of location to inspire love or hatred.

The route leading to Eshkolot runs through a rubbish dump serving the nearby Arab village of Dhahiriya. From a distance, the only sign of its existence in the arid landscape is a large black plastic water tower rising above a dirt road beside the rusty remains of barbed wire fencing and discarded military equipment.

There is no running water, no electricity, apart from that produced by a generator. Aside from the chaos of a group of children proclaiming that "Eshkolot is number one", and the spectacular view over the coastal plain, the site has little to recommend it.

And yet the establishment on Monday night of this latest Jewish colony in occupied Arab land underscores the determination of the government to continue to take over Arab lands at a time when it may soon have to begin trading land for peace. Just as James Baker, the US Secretary of State, was making his way back to Washington after clinching Israel's agreement to attend the peace talks, the Likud-led government showed its determination to continue establishing settlements.

"This government does not intend to change its policy on settling the Land of Israel," said Dan Meridor, the justice minister, a close adviser to the

prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir, who is committed to adding to the 100,000 Jews presently living among 1.75 million Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Although Mr Meridor insisted that the creation of such a tiny enclave could hardly be construed as a threat to peace, Eshkolot's existence adds another difficulty to the task of solving the Palestinian question.

Certainly Yoram Levy, aged 29, an engineer from Beer-sheva who was making plans yesterday to move to Eshkolot, is not prepared to give up his new home nor the "improved quality of life" he claims the settlement will provide. "There is only one chair in this country and I am sitting in it," he said, echoing the beliefs of many of his fellow colonisers who are adamant that not one inch of occupied territory should ever be relinquished.

Like many of the 15 families who are due to move into Eshkolot in the coming days, he has been attracted to life in a settlement not by religious inspiration nor political ideology but rather by financial inducements which make living in the West Bank considerably cheaper than three miles across the valley in Israel proper. Similar housing schemes are under way throughout the lands captured by Israel in the 1967 six-day war. The aim is to settle tens of thousands more Jews in the territories during the next two years.

Kurdish base in Iraq attacked

From ANDREW FINKEL IN ISTANBUL

TURKEY has raided a base of the Kurdish Workers' party (PKK) inside Iraq. Although the government has given few details of the attack, independent accounts from eastern Turkey say that fighter aircraft were used in the assault that took place early on Monday morning.

News of the Turkish incursion, about 12 miles into what once constituted the allied security zone in northern Iraq, was leaked from a parliamentary executive committee of the ruling Motherland party. But later, the Turkish prime minister, Mesut Yilmaz, denied that the raid had taken place. However, he defended his country's right to take whatever measures it felt necessary against "those who exploit the vacuum of authority in northern Iraq to cross into Turkey to commit crimes".

The prime minister had been quoted widely in the Turkish press as having briefed an executive committee of his own party about the raid. Accounts of extensive use of the Diyarbakir military airbase early on Monday gave credence to reports that Turkish troops had launched a retaliatory raid against a camp of the Kurdish Workers' party where the brother of the guerrilla group's leader, Abdullah Ocalan, was based.

Mr Yilmaz said that the



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Grief cedes to anger as Serbs bury political murder victim



Milosevic: accused of using conflict to prolong regime

THE coffin was draped with the Serbian flag. The widow stumbling behind it wore combat fatigues, and the silence of the mourners was punctuated by hoarse cries in which anger outweighed grief. At the graveside stacked loudspeakers conveyed the eulogies to thousands of mourners in the Bezanja cemetery.

Branislav Mitic's funeral was a political affair, intended as a call to Serbia's opposition to unite and intensify its struggle against the socialist regime and its leader, Slobodan Milosevic.

Mr Mitic was a prosperous businessman and the main financier of the Serbian Renewal Movement. He was shot down by two unidentified masked marksmen at

the weekend. There are few doubts in Belgrade about who is responsible for his death, the first political assassination to arise from the Yugoslavian conflict.

The tears shed for him yesterday were laced with special bitterness. In an unrelenting twist in the tale of inter-ethnic conflict, he was a Serb, killed by Serbs.

The Renewal Movement is anti-communist and opposes Slobodan Milosevic, whom it accuses of using the Serbian cause to prolong the regime. It favours the establishment of an independent Serbian national guard, an unpolitical national army, unaligned to the federal forces and constructed on the same lines as the defence forces of Croatia and Slove-

Anne McElvoy and Dossa Trevisan in Belgrade report on opposition to Slobodan Milosevic, the leader who rejected the EC peace mission

nia. The movement claims to have 30 000 potential recruits and is building bridges with the regime's main political opponents, the Democratic Party. To judge by the mourners yesterday, it also commands wide support.

Elderly women, shrouded in black shawls mixed with teenage girls and burly middle-aged men. Two lorry-loads of wreaths from absent sympathisers were delivered to the grave. There were passionate denunciations of

Mr Milosevic. "There can be no peace, no prosperity for Serbia while he is there," cried one man as he added his wreath to the flowers strewn across the cemetery.

The Serbian government is clearly alarmed at the prospect of popular challenge to Mr Milosevic. It is even more concerned at the movement's potential for disturbing the tacit alliance between Serbia and the army which has helped the Serbs gain the upper hand in Croatia. The ruling socialists

have recently begun an offensive against it.

Mr Mitic was known to be giving generous funds for uniforms and weapons for the embryonic national guard. Vojislav Seselj, a militant Serb deputy and protégé of Mr Milosevic, said last week in parliament that the Renewal Movement was led by "criminals who want to turn Belgrade into Chicago".

As if anxious to play their own part in this gangster scenario, Mr Mitic's opponents waited for him to arrive home, jumped from two white Mercedes and shot him in the back and head. His wife and children saw him bleed to death as the murderers sped away.

A former ally of Mr

Milosevic, Mr Mitic had previously contributed to the ruling party's funds for the reconstruction of the republic. The same funds, said the Renewal Movement's president, Vuk Draskovic, in an emotional graveside speech, had now been used to hire hitmen to kill him.

"You were our ally and our friend. Now you are our martyr," he said. "You were killed by a regime which feeds on blood and which only more blood can keep in power. You were the victim of a man who will tolerate only the Yugoslavia that suits him and only the Serbs which suit him."

Mr Milosevic, while he remains the hero of the Serbs in Croatian enclaves and in ethnically-mixed Bosnia, is

undergoing a slump in popularity in Serbia itself. Opposition to him has been nourished by the claim of the Dutch foreign minister, Hans van den Broek, that Serbian intransigence was the decisive reason for the breakdown of the EEC peace mission.

The ruling socialist party has hastened to limit the political damage to Mr Milosevic by stating that its leader is still amenable to talks and referring to the breakdown as the result of "a misunderstanding". It has realised belatedly that there is little mileage at home or abroad in having Serbia identified as the main disruptive influence to a widely desired peace process.

Croatia and rebel Serbs accept truce in Krajina

From TIM JUDAS in ZAGREB

FIGHTING continued in Croatia yesterday morning as the Yugoslav federal presidency ceasefire commission met in Belgrade to report the acceptance of a truce by both Zagreb and rebel Serbs from the enclave of Krajina.

On Saturday the chief of the Krajina militia, Milan Martić, had said that his men would only accept the ceasefire once the Croats had effectively surrendered, but on Monday Milan Babic, Krajina's political leader, said that they would accept an immediate ceasefire if they were guaranteed army protection.

The federal presidency scheduled a meeting at which "a ceasefire in Croatia should be proclaimed," the Tanjug news agency said. The ceasefire would probably be declared in effect from midnight last night.

Mortar, grenade and machinegun attacks continued after Mr Babic's declaration, which was greeted with scepticism in Zagreb. An adviser to Franjo Tudjman, the Croatian president, said: "If

such a statement was made then I am sure that it was done to create an impression outside the country that the federal presidency could solve the problem without outside intervention." Milan Brezak, Croatia's deputy minister of the interior, said: "Any news about a ceasefire is good news... but these terrorists are not negotiating partners for us."

There has been an improvement in the mood in Zagreb since the collapse of the European Community peace mission on Sunday. Zvonimir Separovic, Croatia's new foreign minister, said: "What is encouraging is that the débacle of Serbian policies has provoked results way beyond our expectations. The world has realised who is working for peace and who is against it. There has been a strong change in policy both by Germany and France." Mr Separovic said that he felt encouraged that Germany might soon recognise Croatia and he was also happy at French moves to raise the Croatian conflict at the United Nations.

Europeans struggle to make peace

By DAVID WATTS
DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT

AS FOREIGN ministers of the European Community struggled with the problem of Yugoslavia yesterday, it was clear that there is no single European institution which could handle all aspects of the turmoil.

The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe was an early favourite in the search for a permanent solution. However, a goodwill mission which was its first test achieved nothing and any decisions taken by the body are hampered by the necessity for consensus among its 35 members, which include the Soviet Union and the federal government of Yugoslavia.

The Western European Union, which comprises Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, The Netherlands, Italy and Luxembourg, is favoured by the French as the body which could be charged with the organisation of a body of peace-enforcing troops. At present it is not geared up to achieve this. It is further compromised by having Germany as the current chairman. The Germans are historically seen in Yugoslavia as anti-Serbian.

Some members of the EC are keen to establish the principle of a common foreign policy, through a solution to the Yugoslav question. However, since almost every constituent nation sees the problem differently and there is no central authority for foreign policy, this appears unlikely.

There have been calls for the involvement of the United Nations in order to bring about a Yugoslav solution. It has the necessary clout, the institutional machinery and the ability to police a settlement. But there is a lack of enthusiasm to become embroiled in an internal quarrel and the Americans clearly feel this is one for the Europeans to sort out themselves.



Loos leaders: a Moscow artist taking down his cartoons of Presidents Gorbachev and Bush yesterday. He has found there is no demand for the caricatures after the recent superpower summit in the Soviet capital, when the strategic arms reduction treaty was signed

Kremlin shows off new rash of reformist spots

From MARY DEITSKY
IN MOSCOW

WITH the Group of Seven meeting in London and the superpower summit in Moscow behind them, the Soviet authorities are mounting a vigorous propaganda effort to convince the West of their reformist intentions.

A round table of senior economic officials, a well-publicised interview on defence spending by the deputy prime minister, a linguistic adjustment in relations with Cuba and a virtuoso television performance by one of the erstwhile "black colonels" calling for "consensus government" are only some of the components.

The public "conversion" of Colonel Viktor Alksnis will have meant as much to Soviet television viewers as all the economic statistics put together. Colonel Alksnis, who accused President Gorbachev last November of having "lost" the support of the army and in January accused him of betrayal after he failed to approve the army's intervention in Lithuania, appeared on Monday night as the voice of sweet reason. Answering view-



Pavlov: angry insistence on keeping up Cuba links

ers' questions, he rejected all calls for confrontation, advocated harmony and consensus and proposed a collection of moderate and reformist household names to govern the Soviet Union.

The changing tone on relations with Cuba may in time prove more significant. In the few days after President Bush made his call for Moscow to end economic and especially military aid to Cuba, the comments of Soviet officials were aggressive. The prime minister, Valentin Pavlov, re-

jected the American demand and insisted that relations with Cuba would continue as before. Yesterday, however, the tone started to change. One of the participants in the economic roundtable said that, although the relationship would continue, its "structure" would undoubtedly change. Instead of Cuba's need of assistance, he emphasised the Soviet Union's need of goods produced by Cuba, in particular, sugar.

Another of Mr Bush's demands was for the Soviet economy to be demilitarised. In an interview yesterday, the deputy prime minister, Vladimir Shcherbakov, produced figures which, he said, showed how far military spending had been cut this year compared with last. Budget allocations for purchases of arms and military equipment, he claimed, had been "slashed" by more than a third.

The most conspicuous exercise in presentation so far was yesterday's tellingly named roundtable on "Soviet integration into the world economy: specific areas of co-operation".

Moldavia agrees economic deal with Romanians

From REUTER in KISHINEV

PETRE Roman, the Romanian prime minister, had an emotional welcome in Soviet Moldavia yesterday when he signed a deal aimed at integrating the republic's economy with Bucharest's.

The agreement, the first between Bucharest and Kishinev, was made possible by a Romanian-Soviet treaty signed this year allowing Romania to bypass Moscow in its relations with the 15 Soviet republics.

"This is more than an agreement. Now we must reach out and accomplish more together," Mr Roman said on arrival for the first visit by a modern Romanian leader to Moldavia, where ethnic Romanians make up 64 per cent of the 4.3 million inhabitants. Most of Moldavia was part of Romania until Moscow incorporated the provinces of Bessarabia and northern Bukovina in 1940 under the terms of the Nazi-Soviet pact.

"This is my first trip to this land to which our hearts are

bound for ever," Mr Roman said. Hundreds of women cheered and wept as they watched him lay a wreath in Kishinev, the capital, at a monument to Romania's greatest national hero, Stephen the Great, who ruled Moldavia in the Middle Ages.

Many Romanian parties are agitating for the territory's return. But Mr Roman's national salvation front government, which took power in the December 1989 anti-Communist revolution, has ruled out trying to revise the frontier for the time being.

Moldavia is one of six republics holding out against President Gorbachev's new union treaty. Moldavia's parliament has in recent months taken steps to strengthen cultural and other ties with Romania.

Deputies also approved a scheme last month for an alternative to Soviet military service and raised the possibility of creating the republic's own internal security services to protect key installations.

Welter of woes faces Kohl

Bonn — The Federal Statistical Office has been sending some grim holiday reading this week to Helmut Kohl, at the German chancellor's lakeside resort in Austria, which reveals the scale of the problems he faces when his holiday is over (Ian Murray writes).

The total number of people entering the country so far this year is 112,828 — 15 per cent up on this time last year. More than half are from Eastern Europe. The economy is showing real signs of strain. The rise in the cost of living index, at 4.5 per cent, is higher than in France. Average wage settlements, at 6.9 per cent, are higher than in Britain.

The Bonn urban studies institute calculates there is a shortage of 1.5 million homes in the west, while in the east up to half a million flats are empty, having been declared unfit for habitation. Unemployment in the east, at 1,068,600, has topped the million mark for the first time.

General sought

Sofia — Bulgaria has asked the Soviet Union to extradite General Vladimir Todorov, a former Bulgarian intelligence chief wanted for questioning over the 1978 "poison umbrella murder" in London of Georgi Markov, the exiled dissident. Extradition papers were sent to Moscow last Friday. (Reuters)

Spy reprieve

Bonn — Markus Wolf, who was East Germany's chief spy, is to be allowed into Germany with impunity to give evidence at the trial of a former Stasi (secret police) officer. The constitutional court in Karlsruhe ruled that police would not be able to arrest Herr Wolf, who has been living in the Soviet Union.

Sole fever

Moscow — The arrival of 12,000 pairs of imported Italian tennis shoes in created a three-day riot in Nizhny Tagil, a remote town 600 miles east of Moscow, where special "Black Beret" troops were called in to fight off waves of metallurgy workers demanding the latest in Western footwear. (Reuters)

Civilian cuts

Bonn — The German Bundeswehr, now being cut by 120,000 men to a strength of 370,000, will close down 116 of its 720 bases in the west but will garrison 141 new bases in the east. Gerhard Stoltenberg, the defence minister, said. The closures will mean the loss of about 40,000 civilian jobs over the next decade.

In a fine mesh

Villa San Giovanni — Thousands of holidaymakers heading for Sicily were stranded on the Italian mainland after fishermen blocked ferries bound for the island in protest against a ban on a net for swordfish. Cars and lorries formed a two-mile tailback from this port in the toe of Italy. (Reuters)

Rock solidarity

Gibraltar — A local magazine poll suggested that a 52 per cent majority of inhabitants of the British colony would prefer their fortress home to be Gibraltar rather than British or Spanish. The editor, Joe Garcia, said that 47.3 per cent wanted to be British and only 0.5 per cent Spanish. (AP)

Spirit of the law

Moscow — Traffic police in the Soviet city of Tselinograd have launched a commercial service for drivers who have had a vodka or two over the limit. Pravda reports that a telephone call will bring a police officer who, "for a sufficiently solid sum", will drive the drinker home — in his or her own car. (Reuters)

Pentagon proves teasing photographs are fake

From MARTIN FLETCHER in WASHINGTON

THE publication three weeks ago of a grainy photograph purporting to show three American servicemen still alive in Indochina has let loose a rip tide of speculation and rumour, copycat photographs, congressional demands for action and redoubled administration efforts to account for the 2,273 men still missing from the Vietnam era.

The national hubbub demonstrates the hold that the issue still exerts over the American people 16 years after the war ended, even though not one MIA (missing in action) has emerged alive from the jungles of Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia in all that time. This week the latest burst of activity produced its first concrete result, but not the one the MIAs' families were hoping for.

The Pentagon produced proof that some photographs of alleged American MIAs which have recently surfaced out of South-East Asia were fakes. They had been culled from a 19-

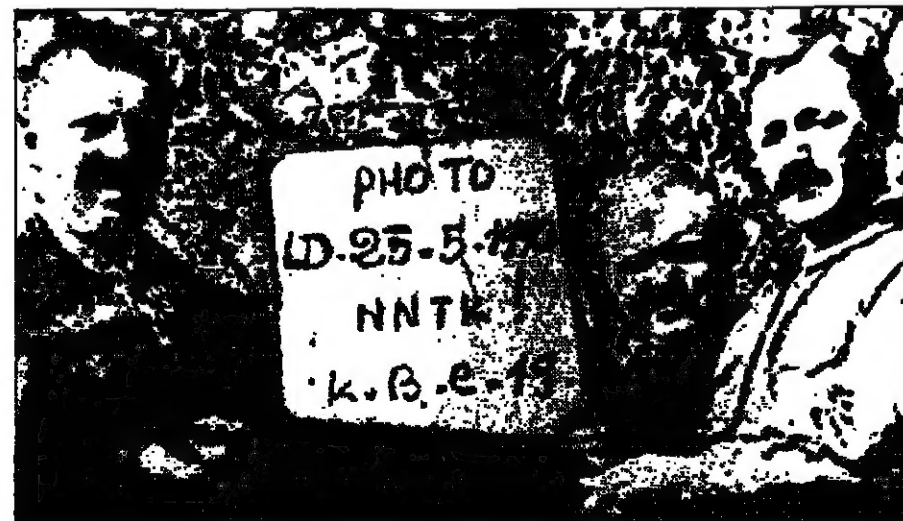
month-old Soviet magazine, *Sovetsky Soyuz*, available at the Soviet cultural centre in Phnom Penh, doctored and then disseminated. One of the pictures was of a Soviet electrical engineer, another of a baker at a Soviet base in Antarctica.

The more celebrated photograph of the three alleged American servicemen had reached the Pentagon via the same source — "a ring of well known Cambodian opportunists" led by an "admitted fabricator" — a spokesman said, although the Pentagon has still been unable to say conclusively that it was a hoax.

Another photograph has surfaced purporting to show Donald Carr, an army captain whose surveillance aircraft disappeared over Laos in 1971. Michael Charney, a noted anthropologist and forensic scientist from Colorado state university, has compared the picture scientifically with one of Carr taken in 1965 and says that he is sure it is the same man.

Colonel Jack Bailey, who heads a group of MIA activists called Operation Rescue, said Carr was wearing the polo shirt he had earlier given a Laotian source planning a mission to locate prisoners of war.

This is a nation trapped in a vicious circle. The administration is practically certain that there are no Americans still alive in Indochina — Brent Scow-



Probable forgery: alleged image of US servicemen missing in South-East Asia

croft, the national security adviser, recently became the first senior official to say so publicly — but it cannot prove a negative.

All the time reward-seeking Indochinese opportunists are producing titbits of information and photographs that understandably are seized on by the MIAs' families. After three families had positively identified the

three servicemen, the Pentagon received calls from other families insisting that they were their relatives.

The Pentagon has to investigate the families' claims or risk the charge of indifference to the servicemen's fate, but by the very act of investigating lends those claims more credence. President Bush acknowledged the dilemma tacitly last Friday

when he pledged that the administration would "run down every single lead" but hoped that in doing so he was not raising the families' hopes. Condemning the hoaxers, he said: "You talk about doing something brutal to a family, that is about as cruel as you can do."

The administration is engaged on probably its most intensive effort yet to account for the missing servicemen. A senior State Department official visited the capitals of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam recently to secure those governments' co-operation. Teams of American officials are scouring remote jungle crash sites in Vietnam for remains. The Pentagon has nearly doubled the number of people allocated to its MIA operations and Mr Bush raised the matter with President Gorbachev at the recent Moscow summit.

On Capitol Hill, the Senate has voted to establish a committee to try to resolve the MIA issue, and a team of six congressmen has just left for Indochina to pursue enquiries.

Kaunda goes on attack in face of threat to leadership

From JAN RAATH IN LUSAKA

PRESIDENT Kaunda yesterday appeared to have dismissed all thoughts of relinquishing power in Zambia after 27 years, ignoring all the omens ranged against him.

He used the opening speech of the extraordinary congress of the ruling United National Independent party (Unip) to launch an unexpected attack against the new opposition party that threatens to overwhelm him, and against dissenters in his camp. He also fulminated against unnamed Western governments, one of which is believed to be Britain.

But there is a universal perception in Zambia that the adulation yesterday by the party faithful at Mulungushi Rock, the large chunk of granite where Unip was founded in 1961 will only deepen his already intense unpopularity after holding the reins of power for more than a quarter of a century. It also appeared to destroy Unip's chance of winning the country's first multiparty election promised for October.

He delivered his two-hour address from a dais, wearing a

white cap and shirt and a bright green windcheater, punctuating his speech with chants of "One Zambia, one nation", while choirs sang his praises, toddlers danced, and the crowd saluted him with wildly enthusiastic Victory salutes.

The real world in Zambia is different. Three weeks ago thousands of Zambians pelted him with beer cans and orange peel and chanted *kuyabebele* ("you have to go") when he arrived at a football match. Within the month he has to sign into law a new constitution that will strip him of his extraordinary dictatorial powers, after being forced into a humiliating agreement to changes insisted on by the opposition Movement for Multiparty Democracy.

Within Unip, he is being challenged for the leadership by Enock Kavindele, a wealthy chief executive of a local conglomerate who owns his own Lear Jet aircraft. Mr Kavindele holds that Unip is finished and that the party's only chance in the election is with a new leadership, which has been cleansed of the veteran independence politicians surrounding the president.

Unip's last rally was in Lusaka on June 13, when a well-practised "rent-a-crowd" operation, featuring free caps and T-shirts, pulled in an impressive-looking throng. The opposition rally the next day was attended by more than double the numbers, without added attractions or free transport. The congress was widely seen as an opportunity for Dr Kaunda to withdraw gracefully from the helm but he appears to have ignored all the warning signs. One of the aims of the congress is to change its constitution and allow the top party posts to be elected, and to permit more than one candidate for the presidency.

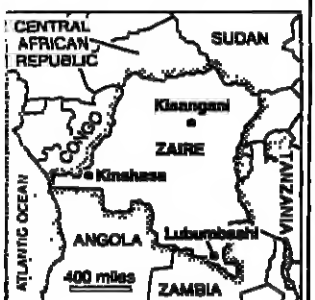
But yesterday morning the party-owned *Times of Zambia*, in a typical piece of double speak, announced that the party recognised Dr Kaunda as the only presidential candidate, while Mr Kavindele would still be free to stand.

President Kaunda's speech was laden with invective against "the rich", an innuendo seen to be aimed at Mr Kavindele sitting on the platform with the president, while the crowd roared its approval. Veteran party apparatchiks have offered their resignation but Dr Kaunda has successfully pleaded with them to stay on. With the congress delegates handpicked for their loyalty to Dr Kaunda, the results of the election for the party hierarchy, due to be announced on Friday, are expected to produce what Dr Kaunda wants.

Leading article, page 13



Kaunda: was pelted with beer cans last month



Zaireans bring out dirty linen

From REUTERS IN KINSHASA

SUPPORTERS and long-gestated opponents of President Mobutu of Zaire are promising embarrassing revelations when a much-postponed national conference opens today.

Unless organisational chaos or a last-minute political twist leads to a fourth cancellation, the president and his enemies - outlawed for the past 26 years - will finally square up at the People's Palace in Kinshasa, where 2,850 delegates have been invited.

The opponents want effectively to stage a civilian coup and a popular trial of what anti-Mobutu activists in America call his 26-year "kleptocracy". One of the conference organisers, a supporter of a moderate opposition party, said: "Inevitably there will be a lot of dirty linen, but why not? No one can deny that this country has been looted for years. But the aim is to find a system which ensures a minimum level of competence in government."

The Mobutu camp says that, over the years, his enemies have without exception enriched themselves from his rule. "There is not one of them who turned down the money, the houses or the jobs," one of the president's closest aides said. "We have plenty to tell the conference as well."

Few are betting on the outcome of the experiment with democracy. Some say that both camps might prefer to stifle revelations and stitch together a national unity government to stage elections.



Remembrance day: prayers in Hiroshima's peace memorial park yesterday, the 46th anniversary of the atomic attack

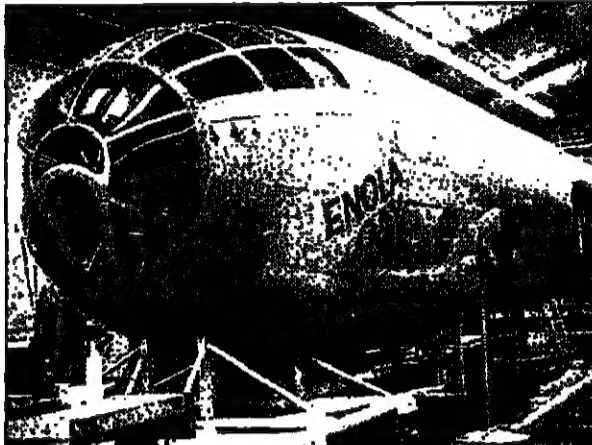
Flying into Hiroshima furore

From SUSAN ELLICOTT IN WASHINGTON

FORTY-six years after it dropped the first atomic bomb on a populated area, the Enola Gay is slowly becoming recognisable in a hangar outside Washington.

As restorers of the B29 try to complete their task before 1995, the 50th anniversary of the attack on Hiroshima, tourists are divided about whether the aircraft, whose bomb killed 130,000 people, should go on display. Tom Crouch, the chairman of the aeronautics division of the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, said that the leaders of the project wanted "to do something thoughtful but not celebratory" in order to mark the date.

Some visitors have said



Taking shape: the partly restored Enola Gay

they would prefer to see a replica. Others look forward to the restoration as a fitting reminder of the beginning of the atomic age. The Enola Gay dropped the bomb on August 6, 1945. The attack

mushroom-shaped cloud of boiling dust and debris was "quite beyond what we had expected".

When complete, the Enola Gay - which was named after the pilot's mother - will be too large to fit into the main exhibition hall and is likely to find a home at a new site near Washington's international airport.

Museum officials say the project is a tribute to an event that eventually led to nuclear disarmament.

Despite continued sensitivity between elderly Japanese and Americans about the bombing, they have contacted their counterparts at Hiroshima's Peace Museum about loans of objects for an exhibition in the summer of 1995 in the American capital.

Arms deal registry nearing approval

By DAVID WATTS
DIPLOMATIC
CORRESPONDENT

A REGISTRY of conventional arms transfers should be ready for United Nations approval this autumn after a final negotiating session in London in October.

Britain expects to be able to co-sponsor with Japan the requisite resolution and is hoping for near-unanimity as the five permanent members of the United Nations and the Group of Seven industrialised countries press the merits of the registry with other UN members. A British official said: "This is not a panacea, but we believe it's a step in the right direction."

There seems a good prospect of success. The basis of the proposals has been worked out by an 18-nation panel from countries as disparate as Germany, Zimbabwe and Brazil. The registry has the support of the 12 European Community countries, the Soviet Union is now an enthusiastic backer of the plan, and there is support from China.

The registry would provide for *post facto* notification of weapons transfers. Notifiable transfers would involve the sale of aircraft, helicopters, artillery, tanks and armoured combat vehicles. After discussion among the permanent UN members, there is hope of an agreement that arms sales by those five nations will be notified before transfer.

Progress in the formulation of the registry coincides with figures from the US Congressional Research Service which show that the total value of arms transfers to the Third World last year was \$41.3 billion (£24.1 billion). The United States beat the Soviet Union to head the sales league with orders worth \$18.5 billion, up from \$12.7 billion in 1989. American sales were boosted by \$14.5 billion of contracts with Saudi Arabia, nearly half agreed before the invasion of Kuwait.

Soviet arms sales declined for the third year to \$12.1 billion. British arms transfers totalled £1.9 billion.

Japanese minister 'will not resign'

From JOANNA PITMAN IN TOKYO

RYUTARO Hashimoto, the Japanese finance minister, yesterday denied a report that he was to resign over financial scandals that have shaken international confidence in Tokyo's markets.

The *Yomiuri Shimbun* newspaper said that the minister, who has come under criticism for his ministry's lax control of banks and securities houses, would step down at the end of the month. One story has touched Mr Hashimoto personally. His private secretary admitted at the weekend that he had acted as an intermediary in obtaining about \$5 million in apparently illegal loans for three of Mr Hashimoto's friends. The minister has apologised for his aide's conduct.

Mauritius poll

Port Louis - Sir Anerood Jugnauth, the prime minister of Mauritius, has dissolved parliament and called a general election for September 15, a year ahead of schedule. The opposition has been calling for elections for months. "It is time to give our people the power to make their choice," Sir Anerood said. (Reuters)

HIV cash

Sydney - Joe McCuskey, the catering manager at the Commercial Club in Albury, New South Wales, who was dismissed after telling his employer that he was infected with HIV, the Aids virus, has won an Aus\$80,000 (£36,580) out-of-court settlement, his lawyers said. (Reuters)

Execution plea

Falxing - The son of an elderly couple in Henan province, central China, was sentenced to death after his parents begged police to execute him, the *Farmers' Daily* newspaper said. He was sentenced for raping his sister-in-law, robbery and "running roughshod over the local people", the report said. (Reuters)

Marxists loosen ties with ANC

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

THE Communist party, in an attempt for a share of power in the new South Africa, is preparing to take a separate part in negotiations on a national constitution, easing its militant members away from the African National Congress.

Chris Hani, the chief of staff of the ANC armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, is expected to succeed the long-serving Joe Slovo as general secretary of the Communist party at its national congress in December. Last week, the party formally asked the ANC to relieve Mr Hani of his functions in order to allow him to concentrate on Communist activities. At a press conference yesterday, Mr Hani said the party would request that more of its members be relieved of their ANC duties.

However, he said that he would remain an active member of the ANC national executive committee, and that his move was only a "change in emphasis" to focus on the Communist party's struggle for socialism in South Africa. Jeremy Cronin, the Communist spokesman, said earlier that the party felt it needed a charismatic black figure in its leadership, which is dominated by whites. Mr Slovo was unable to fulfil his responsibilities to the party because of

growing commitments to the ANC, having been appointed recently to its constitutional negotiation team.

Meanwhile, the Communists are assiduously recruiting in black townships, and the party is confident of attaining its initial goal of 30,000 members by the end of the year.

The party has traditionally used the ANC as a pool for discreetly recruiting the best and brightest activists, who are believed to constitute at least a third of the 90-member ANC executive committee. It is essentially a parasitic relationship which has served the party well, but is now perceived as obsolete.

A senior Communist source commented: "When a liberation movement smells power, it begins to purge itself of Communists... some Communists even begin to purge themselves."

He said that at least three members of the ANC executive, notably Thabo Mbeki, the foreign affairs chief, had begun to loosen their ties with the party.

Nelson Mandela, the ANC president, said later: "They (the Communists) will take their own line... which we will not follow. We won't follow socialism. We have our own programme."

Shorty python's flying circus

From JAMES BONE IN NEW YORK

CARLOS Foster wanted the mayor to start sending cowboys on horseback into poor neighbourhoods to teach children about Aids.

Jim Power, the self-styled "Mosaic Man", thought the city should pave the Avenue of the Americas, which sweeps through lower Manhattan, with broken glass and shattered plates as a tourist attraction.

Shorty the python, a 16ft snake, just sought a city licence to work with his photographer friend on the promenade at Coney Island.

All three were among a crowd of 2,000 who turned up at New York's City Hall on Monday for Mayor David Dinkins' experiment in participatory democracy. Beseated by cash problems, Mr Dinkins, the city's first

black mayor, went on television last week to invite New Yorkers to call at his office to discuss their problems. What he got was more like a circus troupe.

Mary Forrester, a classical dancer by trade, arrived dressed as a giant Easter bunny to present her suggestion that the city government human resources administration should be scrapped in favour of what she called "grassroots" organisations.

Aaron Kay, a "yippie" radical who earned his 15 minutes of fame by throwing custard pies at well-known people in the 1960s, announced: "I am here to lay the verbal pie, man." And all the time, a man who was clad in red down to his shoes and carrying a placard

introducing him as "Mr Crack" raged against the scourge of crack cocaine. "Crack! Crack! All your kids, crackheads," he screamed.

Despite Mr Dinkins' open-door invitation, the waiting New Yorkers had to fill in a vetting form to see the mayor. As well as a plethora of cranky ideas, the forms headed "My idea to improve city government" contained some legitimate proposals.

Takeanya Bryant, aged 11, of Manhattan, suggested a "bush for cash" scheme in which people could buy rubbish bags for 25 cents and return them full for 50 cents. James Leibel, a municipal bond broker, proposed that New York should sell \$250 bonds in

stead of the present \$5,000 (\$2,900) denomination so that small investors could take a stake in the city.

Dan Gould wanted the mayor to ban traffic during the day south of 96th Street, turning midtown and lower Manhattan into a giant pedestrian precinct. Linda Erickson, a student, said that every city resident should spend two years in a social services corps.

Only 40 New Yorkers got in to see Mr Dinkins. His first guest, at about 9.30am, had been waiting on the steps of City Hall since 5.30am. Corson Browne broke into tears when she finally got to tell Mr Dinkins about the leaking sewer that was flooding her basement apartment in Brooklyn.

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The gospel of self-regulation

The Press Complaints Commission hopes to gain a higher profile with the release of its first six-month report. Melinda Wittstock reports

Eighteen months is a very short period to persuade politicians and a doubting public that the worst abuses of the national tabloid press can be curbed through continued press self-regulation.

The task is even more daunting if, as some suggest, newspaper readers are not aware of how and where to complain about newspaper coverage or conduct, let alone the issues that will ultimately determine whether centuries of press freedom from government control will come to an end next June, when the government will decide whether to introduce statutory regulations.

With just ten months now left for the industry to demonstrate the effectiveness of self-regulation and avoid the statutory controls threatened in June 1990 by the government-appointed Calcutt committee, the Press Complaints Commission (PCC) is planning a campaign to alert politicians and the public to its complaints procedure and code of conduct, and also to its performance so far.

On September 11, the commission, which replaced the Press Council last January, will issue a report outlining its complaints and adjudications up until the end of June. The commission has been criticised for its low profile, particularly compared with Lord Rees-Mogg's Broadcasting Standards Council, the statutory arbiter of taste and decency on radio and television. "Its [the PCC's] low profile has prevented anyone

outside from making a real assessment of the success or otherwise of the commission," says Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, the former Press Council chairman.

Next month, however, the PCC will tackle its critics with an advertising campaign about its activities in all newspapers that agree to devote it free space.

A pamphlet, containing guidance to those wishing to complain,

"We need more analysis in the press of the fundamental issues which affect newspapers"

is also being prepared for distribution next month to Citizen's Advice Bureau, law centres, libraries and public voluntary organisations. MPs will also receive glossy brochures.

Lord McGregor of Durris, the PCC chairman, plans to continue to publicise the commission's activities and advocate continued self-regulation. Over the summer, he has been meeting editors and a variety of voluntary bodies, and plans a number of local radio and television appearances.

Lack of press coverage of individual adjudications, except in

those newspapers against which complaints have been upheld, will be combated with monthly complaints bulletins detailing the handling and outcome of all complaints and drawing attention to trends and issues.

"We need more analysis in the press of the fundamental issues which affect newspapers fundamentally, such as what is and what is not in the public interest," Lord McGregor says. "Not one newspaper piece has discussed the validity or invalidity of any complaint."

Patsy Chapman, the editor of *News of the World* and a member of the PCC, says: "We will report other adjudications only if they are scandalous or interesting to our readers. Many are pretty humdrum. Why should I bore my readers?"

Lord McGregor is cautiously optimistic that the threat of statutory control has diminished, pointing to a decline in the number of complaints about invasion of privacy lodged with the commission in its first six months of operation. The PCC received 714 complaints, compared with 818 received by the Press Council in the same period last year, adjudicating 18 compared with the council's 84. Just ten complaints have been upheld, with only *The News of the World* falling foul of privacy guidelines in what the PCC ruled was a "vendetta" against the Labour MP Clare Short.

Lord McGregor says tabloid editors have become more respon-



Regulating self-regulation: Lord McGregor believes the threat of statutory control may be diminishing

sible, and that all editors have become more willing to cooperate with the commission, giving evidence although complainants no longer need waive their rights to libel. This, he says, has enabled many complaints to be settled outside the adjudication process.

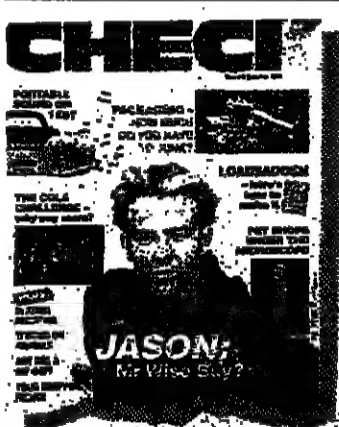
The government has given no indication of what criteria it will employ next summer to measure the success of the PCC, although Lord McGregor believes that

"statutory control will be avoided only if newspapers do not repeat the same or similar breaches of the code, particularly when it comes to invasion of privacy."

However, the outcome of any government deliberations could ultimately depend on which party is in power. "As long as complaints are dealt with quickly and fairly and newspapers do not repeat their errors, the Tories will not introduce any legislation,"

Lord McGregor says. "As for Labour, I haven't met anyone who can tell me what their policy actually is. It changes depending who you talk to in the party."

Ken Morgan, the PCC's director, has warned the press against complacency. "I don't think the threat [of statutory regulation] will ever go away. Proprietors and editors need to be constantly reminded how near we came to statutory control."



How teenagers can check it out

THE Consumers' Association, best known for its monthly magazine *Which?*, is looking to young teenagers to counter the recession, which has caused it to lose a fifth of its subscribers in the past year and forced it to make 36 of its 480 staff compulsorily redundant.

Tests on ghetto blasters and cars feature in the pilot issue of the association's new title, *Check It Out*, which began test marketing this month. John Beishon, the chief executive of the association, says the magazine is aimed at 11 to 15-year-olds. He hopes for 30,000 subscribers if and when the magazine becomes generally available.

In October the association in-

roduces another product, the *Which?* Information Point (WIP), a terminal which will provide subscribers with updated consumer information on products such as refrigerators and washing machines at their point of sale. The WIPs will initially be tested at eight supermarkets around Britain. If successful, they will go nationwide next spring.

Other ideas include recycling the vast amount of Consumer Association research into a maga-

Which way to turn now?

How the Consumers' Association is coping with the recession

zine or partwork which will be sold in newsagents, a gardening video, and computer products to add to its well-received *TAXcalc* software package for taxpayers. The association's search for new products reflects a setback in its

proven and sophisticated direct marketing methods. It spends £10 million, or a fifth of its income, on advertising and promotion. Normally it can predict the response. But replies have fallen 18 per cent this year. The association is also suffering from fewer renewals than expected. As a result, *Which?* subscriptions have fallen from more than a million to 792,400 over the past year.

Now the association has been forced to cut 1991 expenditure by

£3 million. It will not move to new headquarters in Milton Keynes. Among the staff being made redundant are two assistant directors. The National Union of Journalists and the Manufacturing, Science and Finance union, which represent about 80 per cent of the employees, say the association failed to predict the effects of the recession and ask why voluntary redundancies were not requested. Mr Beishon replies: "We've cut back everywhere we can. If we hadn't done what we had, we'd be running at a £7.8 million loss by 1995."

ANDREW LYCETT

Scottish Spectrum

THE editor of *Scotland on Sunday*, Andrew Jassan, is looking at plans to change his paper's arts and features Spectrum section, currently broadsheet, to a quality colour tabloid. A dummy will be shown to advertising agencies this week. Today the newspaper, which Mr Jassan calls "the only quality Sunday national produced outside London", celebrates three years of publication with a party in Edinburgh's Assembly Rooms. *Scotland on Sunday's* latest circulation is 72,941. During the Edinburgh festival, which starts on Saturday, *Scotland on Sunday* will publish three colour tabloid supplements.

World music

WITH 320,000 British subscribers, the American-produced *National Geographic* magazine would certainly be one of the top ten best-selling British monthlies if it were included in the ABC figures. Its nearest competitor is *World Magazine*, part of a stable which includes the *Geographical Magazine* and *BBC Wildlife*, published by BBC Magazines. *World Magazine*, a monthly, recently appointed Peter Crookston, a former editor of the *Observer* magazine, as its editor, and will be relaunched in October with the added strapline "the Magazine of Mankind". *World Magazine* has a long way to go: its circulation is about 40,000.

Agency moves

BARRY Williams, the editorial director of the *Nottingham Evening Post*, will meet Dan Hewitt, the deputy editor of Edinburgh's *Evening News*, in Nottingham today to discuss the next phase of plans to establish a national news agency to rival the Press Association. Mr Williams drew up the initial feasibility study for the project. Mr Hewitt has been seconded from Thomson Regional Newspapers to work on it full-time in preparation for a meeting at the *Birmingham Post and Mail* on August 23, which will be attended by 20 regional editors.

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Taste and the cooking class

Young Britons are raised on junk food.

Timothy Rice reports on a bold plan to school them in the art of 'decent' eating

The relationship between the British and their food has been more a marriage of convenience than an affair of passion. Compared with some of their European neighbours, many people in this country have practically no culinary tradition, know little about home cooking and are not discriminating shoppers.

Some regret this national philistinism. They cherish a vision of the family once more sitting round the table in the evening over a home-cooked meal, and long for people to know more about food history, and think more highly of cooking as a skill.

Others are taking a more robust approach, by targeting specific groups for re-education. This week a paper from Digby Anderson, a food columnist for *The Spectator* and the director of the Social Affairs Unit,

'In our society cooking is not seen as a first-class profession. Children don't have the interest. They go for law or accountancy'

Kate Catleugh, a restaurateur, has come up with a new and less discriminatory plan for changing British attitudes to food, by making it an acceptable subject for study. While she agrees that appealing, healthy food is often expensive, she rejects a link between lack of shopping competence and lack of money. "It is a question of education, and nothing to do with income," says Mrs Catleugh, who is the joint-owner of the Narrow Gauge restaurant in the City of London which offers low-calorie, additive-free haute cuisine. Believing that food education has to start early, she devised an educational course called Food for Thought, and sought out a school likely to welcome innovation.

She found it in the new city technology college (CTC) which will open its doors at Wandsworth, southwest London, in September. The project director of ADT, the electronics and security company which sponsors the college, was impressed enough to incorporate Food for Thought into the design and technology curriculum from the start, and could see possibilities for linking up with other core subjects. He also felt that as one of the

government's shop-window secondary education institutions, the CTC would be playing its part in supporting healthy, responsible eating as recommended in the green paper, "The Health of the Nation".

But the course is not confined to the classroom. As well as acting as adviser to the course, Mrs Catleugh is to manage the college's kitchen, to see that what is cooked up in theory in lessons is put into practice when people head for the canteen. Students may also find themselves doing work experience there. Each day there will be at least one Food for Thought dish on the menu.

As an emigre from Hungary, with its distinctive culinary culture, Mrs Catleugh feels she is in a position to take a detached view of the British attitude to food. She says she has often been appalled by our willingness to accept anything if it is easy,

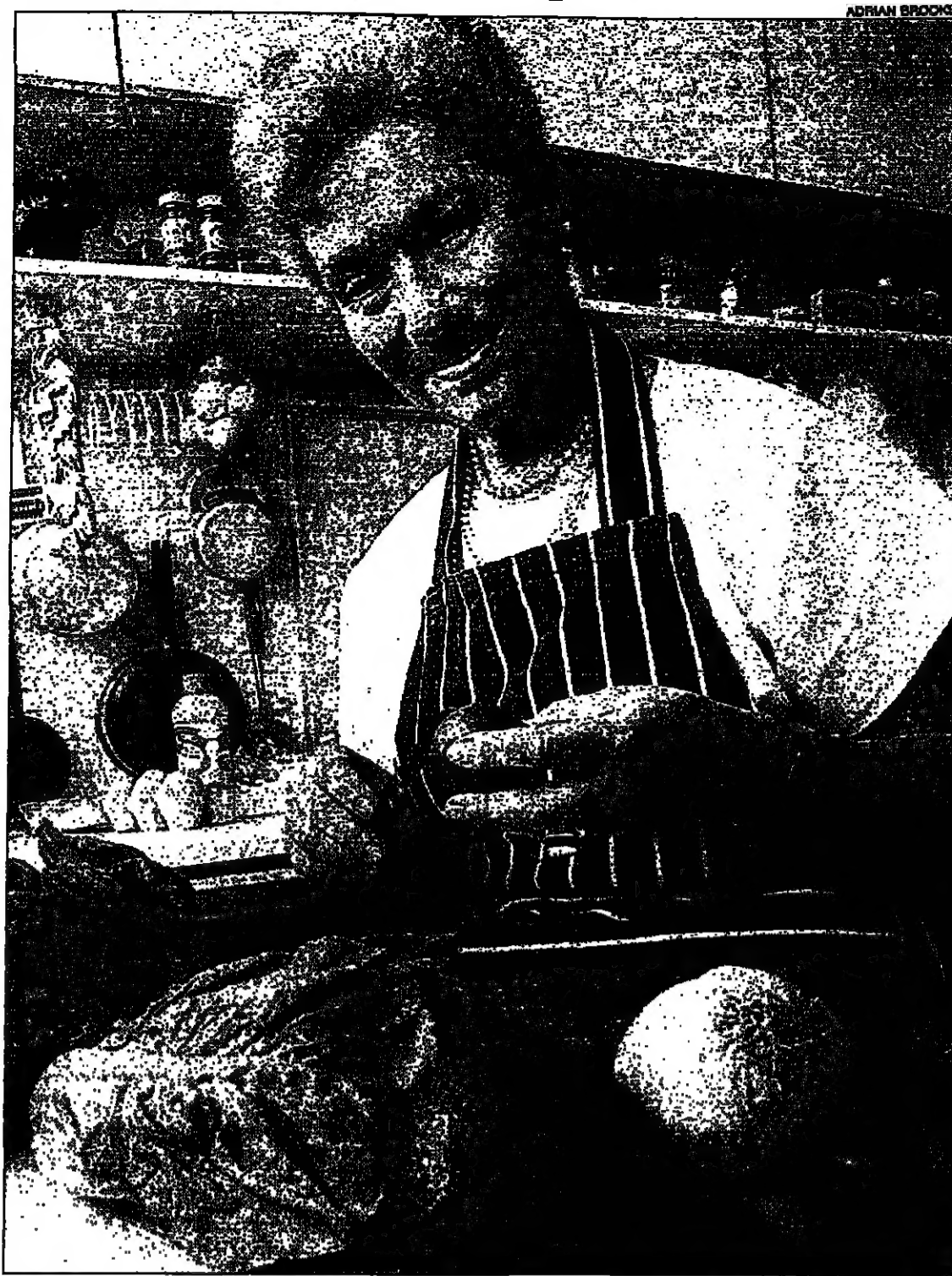
"with little reference to what is in the food, and a lack of interest in creating something out of fresh food. If nobody at home cooks, it's not surprising."

In the college kitchens she will provide "balanced, fashionably cooked, additive-free, decent food", and through the course she hopes to "broaden children's experience of food so that they become adventurous, discerning

parents and consumers. The prerequisite is to provide the incentive and the interest to change attitudes," Mrs Catleugh says. "It could be too late to get at the parents, but the course may well reach the children."

Home economics in the classroom has tried to shake off its image of attracting lower achievers in the later stages of secondary school. But Mrs Catleugh wants to see a radically different approach. The CTC students will learn about the history of food in Britain, from the Romans to roghan josh, and will look at geographical and religious variations in food practice, something barely touched on in schools today. Creativity in presentation and choice of dish, how "we are what we eat", nutrition and hygiene, and discerning shopping jostle for places on the syllabus. Mrs Catleugh also cherishes a desire to re-establish conversational skills through family meals, a quaint notion redolent of an age before microwaves and TV dinners. Students will think up a special occasion meal, then cook it and serve it at home.

But is all this what students need, or want to be taught? Are the Nineties, with their packed leisure



Kitchen drama: Kate Catleugh says our poor diet is "a question of education, and nothing to do with income"

time, their orientation towards convenience, their "eating on the hoof", unsuited to this sophisticated approach? David Foskett, an educationalist and the author of textbooks on teaching cookery, is impressed with the way the healthy eating concept carries through from the classroom to the canteen. "It's innovative and just what is needed now," he says, "because the average person doesn't have the knowledge to cook properly. People don't know how to store supermarket food or reheat it. In our society cooking is not seen as a first-class profession, and it does not have the status that it has in France. Children in schools

don't have the interest. They go instead for law or accountancy."

Peter Bazalgette, the producer of BBC's *Food and Drink* programme, agrees that such a move is long overdue. "Food is as significant to your life as maths. And part of the enjoyment is getting the family round the table to eat."

He believes there are promising signs for developing a food culture, even in Britain. More than five million viewers watch *Food and Drink*, he points out; "if you show them something that appeals, the next day they descend on the shops like locusts. The potential is there, and it can be unlocked very easily."

Dr Anderson also sees the potential benefit of such a course. "It is encouraging, as we need some thought about what should be done to teach people. One of the troubles about home economics in schools is that it was a Cinderella subject which became vocationalised. But this has to be taught for use at home. The key point is how to get skills translated into habit, so it becomes effortless."

Well-motivated CTC students could soon find that school canteen food, far from dulling their taste buds for life, whets their appetite for learning about the pleasures of food.

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Breakfast at the Treasury

Straight talking governed the agenda at the minister's women-only meetings

THE female executive's habitat is often less glamorous than the male's. The Whitehall office of the first female minister of state at the Treasury, for example, is large and pretty awful.

The half dozen ported plants Gillian Shephard has bought cannot disguise the heavy-duty hessian on the walls of a colour which defies simple description: mustard mixed with tomato ketchup is close. Nicholas Ridley had the hessian put on to hide the green paint of a former occupant, Nigel Lawson, although Mr Lawson's large grass-green leather armchairs and moss-coloured sofa are still in situ on the rust-brown carpet.

Male executives invariably demand new fixtures and fittings when they move into an office, seeing it as a strategy for demonstrating power.

Mrs Shephard says she does not have the "pizzazz" to wait in and demand a total refurbishment. At the first of two breakfast meetings which Mrs Shephard held in her office recently, one of the "top women" she invited to discuss the country's economy suggested that women do not indulge in such distracting tactics because they are keener to get down to business. No doubt this assessment will irritate those who have already made snide remarks about Mrs Shephard's girls-only get-togethers.

The *Financial Times* commented that they sounded "like another vote-catching publicity stunt". But as Kay Coleman, the chief executive of an Oldham clothing company, pointed out in the *FT* letters column, if the Chancellor had invited a group of businessmen for discussion on the economy, no-one would have raised a grey eyebrow.

"That sort of snide comment is a bit *vis-à-vis* now," says the minister. "Anyway, blow them, we are going to carry on. I am setting up breakfast meetings exclusively for women in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Cornwall and the northwest - in fact, all over the country."

Last week Angela Rumbold,

the Home Office minister and the chair of the government's ministerial working group on women, announced her plan to set up an informal advisory group to seek out the views of women such as young mothers, shop assistants and nurses, and to hear about their problems.

Mrs Shephard says she chose to talk to groups of businesswomen because "I wanted to hear from people who are succeeding or, indeed, having difficulties. As a Treasury minister you are always listening to what bankers and businessmen say, but I thought it would be extra interesting to talk to women because there are three times the number of self-employed women that there were in 1979, and the whole scene for women in business is being transformed." Over a con-



Coffee break: Gillian Shephard

mental breakfast, served at 8.15am, the "top women" sat around the polished oval table in Mrs Shephard's office discussing interest rates, tax concessions, bubbles and blips until 9.30am.

She admits that she was ambivalent about making the business breakfasts women-only. "I work with men almost exclusively and I am very used to it. But what I was struck by is the women's directness. It was quite difficult bringing it all to an end, there was so much going on."

By that stage what was going on was a new agenda full of interior decorating suggestions, any one of which would be an improvement.

HEATHER KIRBY

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& BRIEFLY

Trusty catalogue

AN EXQUISITE, limited-edition, embroidered christening robe and an exclusive collection of knitwear are among new items in the latest National Trust catalogue, which will be posted automatically to members in September. Non-members may request one, free of charge, also to arrive in September. The christening robe, recreated from that made for the christening of Philip York in 1849, is at £150, the most expensive item in the catalogue. It is made of fine cotton calico and trimmed with Nottingham lace. The knitwear was designed by students in the fashion and design department of Trent polytechnic, using pure wool from Beatrix Potter's favourite Herdwick sheep which graze on National Trust land in the Lake District. Their wool is tough and hardwearing, and has also been fashioned into a rugged range of carpets. For a copy of the catalogue write to the National Trust, 36 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AS (071-232 9251).

Body matters

EVERYTHING from handwriting analysis to the chance of an "out of body experience" is offered in the new programme of workshops and talks from Flint House, the natural health clinic and learning centre set up last year in Lewes, Sussex, by Caroline Dorling. Mrs Dorling, like her brother, the actor Michael York, is interested in all

aspects of what used to be called alternative medicine, from those that have gone beyond the fringe, such as homeopathy, to the more obscure art, colour and crystal therapies. The first workshop of the new season will be on "crystal awareness" (September 7), but a two-day course (October 19 and 20) is required to provide even the hope of experiencing an out of body experience. One-day workshops cost about £25, weekends £50, but introductory talks and demonstrations are held free at the centre every Wednesday evening. Further details and a brochure listing all workshops from Flint House, 42 High Street, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 2LU (0273 473388).

Glass masters

GLASS jewellery boxes, picture frames and window decorations painted with themes inspired by the flowers, birds and wild creatures of the western border region of Scotland will be on sale at the Scotch House at 84 Regent Street, London W1, from next week. And from next Monday until Friday, August 17, a painter from the Decorative Stained Glass Company will be at the shop to personalise gifts for customers at no extra charge. Prices range from £3.75 for a window piece to £19.50 for the largest picture frame.

Border country

CIRCUS and farmyard animals, toys and children's favourite characters such as Paddington Bear now feature on a range of "peel and stick" borders. Fablon Funtime borders can brighten up children's rooms without the expense of redecorating, and can be cut up to brighten blanket boxes, chests of drawers and wardrobes. The adhesive border takes 24 hours to become complete, during which time it is possible to reposition the border. Fablon Funtime borders are now available from hardware, DIY and department stores for about £4.99 a metre.

VICTORIA MCKEE

Putting a constructive view on destruction?

An exhibition of photographs showing the Iraqi devastation of Kuwait has moved and bemused visitors



"The man was out of order": a soldier views the exhibition

thought it would be a way of sharing the experience with my son. But none of the pictures is of the battle, which I find odd," Mr Bates said. "These Kuwaitis are like spoilt kids. So what if their toys got broken? At least they got their country back."

His ten-year-old daughter,

to be aeroplanes to the sound of gunfire from the video showing the first hours of the Iraqi invasion into Kuwait.

The only soldiers at the exhibition were spectators. Sergeant Trevor Hallum and Private Michael Payne, of the third battalion of the Parachute Regiment, had not been sent to the Gulf. "The man was out of order," Sergeant Hallum said. "The Falklands war was nothing like this. This is just mindless violence."

A room in one corner is covered in black and white photographs of Kuwaiti flag. On the outside a small sign reads "Kuwaiti Martyrs and the Instruments of Torture". Lucy White dragged her friend to it straight away. A secretary for Chapman and Co insurance brokers on the fourth floor, she had been spending all her lunch hours at the exhibition.

"These pictures are disgusting but it makes you think, doesn't it?" she said. Her friend, dazed by the pictures of men's charred torsos and twisted limbs, said: "Have they got Saddam or is he still hiding? I think they should find him and kill him. I reckon there is much more stuff than this that he has done."

Lounging in front of two video screens was a group of blond-eyed Germans eating from lunchboxes and watching pictures that looked

like a warped travel brochure, with images of beaches covered in oil and half-sunken pleasure cruisers. "The war was important for you here. In Germany it was not of great interest," Pieter Pohl said.

Henry Goulding, aged 23, was unemployed and had come to the exhibition from west London because it was free and sounded interesting. "It's important to remind people of the level of destruction that Saddam carried out," he said. "But I can't help thinking that the Kuwaitis are probably doing some pretty nasty things to the Palestinians, so I am not that sympathetic."

Amer Al-Sowayan, a senior official at the Kuwait ministry of information, flitted among the visitors pointing to a picture of vandalism or asking people to sign the visitors' book. The exhibition was his idea. "We wanted to think of a way to say thank you to the British people. To say this is what you saved us from and maybe also to point out that we are still suffering," he said. "You can go back to your homes but ours have been destroyed."

ALICE THOMSON

"Saddam's Crimes against Kuwait" is at the World Trade Centre today and will be at the Edinburgh Exhibition and Trade Centre from Thursday to August 14.

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THEATRE

Down with the red flag and up with the curtain

The Edinburgh Festival, beginning on Saturday, salutes the theatre of Eastern Europe.
Roger Boyes, *The Times's* Poland correspondent, takes a look beneath the greasepaint

Perhaps it is the pickled herring or the beef as plant as a policeman's foot, but there are few actors nowadays in the once bustling restaurant of the Warsaw actors' club. The fact is, few Polish actors can afford restaurant meals any more, and the spicy gossip, the job-broking and backstage anecdote have to be confined to private parties where the costs are lower. There you can hear the familiar litany: the theatre is in crisis, there is no future in the stage, curtains down.

Market forces have hit Eastern Europe as surely as the West. Declining box-office returns, the vagaries of tourist audiences, producers with limited stamina, legions of underpaid actors for every high-priced star: West and East converge in theatrical crisis. And yet the situation is not quite as hopeless as it seems to those in the frontline. The companies coming to the Edinburgh Festival (which starts on Saturday), hope to show that there are still important things to be said in the East.

First, it does not do to discount the liberating effects of the 1989 revolutions. The scenario generally applied to the arts in Eastern Europe nowadays runs as follows: the communist censors squeezed out all but the most mediocre. This in turn stimulated the truly talented. Film-makers spun brilliant allegories which addressed the political and social dilemmas of captive societies. Poets found large underground audiences that grasped every nuance, while the theatre explored the absurd and dug out superficially harmless classics that could be used as a vehicle to mock the Russians, or the leaders of the day. Then communism collapsed and so did the web of state subsidies. Cinema filled with commercial Western films, allowing aside home-made products, published and concentrated on Frederick Forsyth, Jackie Collins and Robert Ludlum; theatres turned to musicals, erotic comedies and pantomimes. A story, in short, that has an

open rather than a happy ending. But the formula only applies up to a point. Romania, for example, was a theatrical desert in the Ceausescu era. But six months after the 1989 revolution, Andrei Serban — who served his apprenticeship with Peter Brook in Paris — replaced the Ceausescu stooge, Radu Beligan, as artistic director of Bucharest's national theatre. The effect was immediate: first the casts, then the audiences were challenged by modern British, American and French plays. For the first time in more than two decades, Romanian theatre had a

Paul Goma and Eugene Ionesco. Young playwrights complain that these prodigious talents are edging them out of the theatres: a theatre management would rather put on a Mrozek play, with its guaranteed audience, than risk a first-timer. The benign influence of returning exiles, however, far outweighs the neglect of the young. The Poznan director Lech Raczak has brought a refreshing gusto to the Polish stage by returning to Poland with his Theatre of the Eighth Day. This politically active company was pushed to the fringes by the communist authorities and was eventually forced to perform abroad.

'Market forces hit Eastern Europe as surely as the West: they converge in theatrical crisis'

are no longer spiritually interesting to the West. Spiritually we still belong to pre-war Europe, or even that of the 19th century. But that Europe no longer exists and we have become anachronistic. There is, then, a need to inject something of the modern into the post-communist theatre, and not just fight old battles, like disappointed generals around a sandpit.

The pliancy of mocking or directly challenging authoritarian regimes has given way to a theatre of self-doubt. In the Czech theatre, especially, the *Good Soldier Schweik* element is in the fore. "We muddled our way through communism, runs this line of thought, and now we muddle our way through post-communism and pre-capitalism. There is only one certainty: muddle."

But in Slovakia there is an altogether different mood. There, Slovak national traditions are being excavated. The Bratislava theatre was built in 1896, a fine Habsburg building with a 1970s socialist-brutalist administration office attached. It has very good acoustics, and so the Slovak theatrical revival has concentrated on opera.

The theatre is still subsidised but demonstrates that, with good management, such help need not be wasteful. The bass baritone Juraj Hrubant explained: "From a small budget — \$500,000 (£298,000), most of which is subsidy — we are producing good theatre and lots of it: 160 opera performances a year and two dozen works in our repertoire."

The nationalist revival in Slovakia has boosted Bratislava audiences. A similar trend is expected eventually to emerge in other separatist-inclined societies, such as Slovenia, where a gifted Dante translator, Andrej Capuder, has been appointed culture minister.

As Uhdé points out frequently, the commercialisation of theatre need not lead to a complete artistic collapse. The search is on for private sponsors who will let directors do what they want. Poland has its first privately backed musical, *Metro*, which despite mixed reviews has been drawing large audiences for months. Now there is even talk of Broadway. Promotion can also help, though this, too, is a new skill to be learned.

The studio theatre scored a box-office hit with *Tamara*, about the 1930s painter Tamara de Lempicka. The play involved several set changes and was specifically targeted at a dress-up *nouveau riche* audience rather than the usual student or intellectual theatre-goers. Tickets were priced at ten pounds — compared to the usual one pound or less — and it became the talk of the Warsaw season. Some directors untrained. Neither *Metro* nor *Tamara* represented an artistic betrayal, but



Poland at the Edinburgh Festival: Theatre Cricot II in Tadeusz Kantor's *Today is My Birthday*

they did deploy marketing gimmicks, advertised widely and deliberately sought out a wealthy middlebrow audience. That, perhaps, is the future of the new commercial theatre in the East.

The market trims. Postwar communist authorities set a target of constructing a theatre in every small town, to bring socialist culture to the people. Local administrators regarded a theatre as an important status symbol: it converted a big village into a small town. Nowadays these buildings have become youth centres or are rented out for a few days a month. This is not a tragedy, it merely concentrates talent. One in-

evitable consequence, though, is high unemployment in the acting profession. Private actors' agencies are starting up. But with fewer films being made and theatres cutting costs, competition is acute.

The financial problems are the result of a combination of subsidy cuts, competition from television and the recession. But there are other factors in Czechoslovakia, the communist-backed trades unions used to buy blocks of theatre tickets at a discount and give them away free to their members. That has stopped. East European theatre companies have become adept at cutting overheads and finding ways of using theatres

during the day: bingo sessions, children's matinees.

Official money for theatres now comes mainly from local government. That can be dangerous. Promising companies such as the Martin Company, represented at Edinburgh this year, are often based in depressed townships. Martin, in Slovakia, is dominated by a tank factory, which is laying off thousands. And there is already local political pressure on theatre companies. The council in Opole, in Polish Silesia, engineered the sacking of a respected director on the grounds that he had once belonged to the communist party.



Jane Glover: ambition beneath the cool exterior

CLASSICAL MUSIC

Finale marred by dissonance

Conductor Jane Glover feels that leaving the London Mozart Players is breaking her heart, as she tells Richard Morrison

Putting aside those conductors who actually die on the podium (there have been a few), one is pushed to think of a more dramatic way for conductor and orchestra to part company than that chosen by Jane Glover and the London Mozart Players. Picture how the scene will be in St Paul's Cathedral at around 1am on December 5. Glover will just have completed a great bi-centennial commemoration of Mozart's death. The concert, beginning at midnight on the evening of December 4, will open with Mozart's Masonic Funeral Music: "Just to get everybody in the mood," says Glover dryly.

Then come readings from Dame Judi Dench and Simon Callow. Finally, Glover will conduct Mozart's Requiem. It is timed to finish 200 years, to the hour, after Mozart died — give or take the vagaries of Greenwich Mean Time and the Julian Calendar.

Glover will lay down her baton and face the LMP, whose artistic director she has been since 1984. What will she say? A less tightly corseted

personality than hers would surely utter three little words: "Now get stuffed."

For the fact is that Glover, having lifted the LMP out of a torpor of insipidity in the early 1980s, is parting company after what in effect has been a bitter breakdown of trust between herself and the LMP management. "I haven't said a word all year, and it would be inappropriate to start now," she says of her reasons for quitting. "It's obviously not a happy decision. In fact, it breaks my heart."

The irony is that Glover's heart has been broken when it should have been bursting with pride. In Mozart's bi-centenary year, the LMP has won a hatful of prestige engagements. The Requiem in St Paul's will end a seven-month, round-Britain Mozart tour sponsored by Volkswagen: one of several lucrative sponsorships netted by the orchestra recently. This Sunday, Glover conducts at the Proms. And the year includes tours of the Far East, Europe and South America.

All this represents a package that seemed far distant in 1984, when Glover came to the LMP needing to prove that she was more than simply "that woman conductor". The description had never been fair. Glover was not the first woman to direct a professional British orchestra: there was Hazel Vivicane at English National Opera (al-

though she did rather spoil the argument by changing sex in mid-career) and Iona Brown, directing the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields from the violin.

But Glover was the most prominent. She won attention in 1975 when, still an Oxford student, she directed operas by Cavalli, her specialist study. "When I finished my doctorate I had to make the big decision: which way to go, conducting or academe?"

Glover both embraced the limelight, by choosing conducting, and shunned it, by going to Glyndebourne, initially in a lowly music-staff position. She never pretended to be a pathfinder for women, and gave the impression of resenting the inevitable media questions about clothes, social life, and her unmarried status.

When she arrived at LMP, Glover cut out many players who had been with the orchestra for years. This, she admits, "was incredibly painful, and not just for me". But absolutely necessary. Critics noticed a rejuvenated sound. Her programming, too, was revolutionary: the "Music of Two Decades" series, for instance, ingeniously combined the 1780s with the 1980s.

Most important was the three-year residency that the LMP landed with the London Borough of Croydon. This based Glover and her players

in the superb Fairfield Hall acoustics, and also provided a location for education and community work. "Now we have a huge educational programme, covering kids from toddlers to A-levels, and adult education," says Glover.

At the same time, Glover took on other roles. She became the first woman musical director of the Huddersfield Choral Society; she wrote and narrated the BBC TV series *Orchestra*; and became a BBC governor. If her musical interpretations never overwhelmed with their passion, neither did they ever fall below a standard of impeccable competence. Distinguished careers have been founded on less.

The question is, where does this career go now? Glover could guest-conduct: she has just spent several happy weeks supervising parts of Canadian Opera's Mozart series, and followed that with her Vienna debut. But this could become frustrating, particularly in countries where her gender will always be more noticed than her music making. A return to academic life seems out of the question: too much ambition lurks beneath the deceptively cool exterior.

Her next move must be to a symphony orchestra or opera house, probably not in Britain. Wherever she goes, she will find it difficult to exceed the peaks or the troughs of 1991.

The London Mozart Players are at the Proms this Sunday at the Albert Hall (071-823 9998), 7.30pm. Tickets for the St Paul's Cathedral concert in December are available from Ticketmaster (071-379 4444).

GALLERIES

Scottish vision of true virtue

Andrew Gibbon Williams on new plans for a National Gallery of Scottish Art

In the Seventies, Edinburgh's Royal High School was refurbished to house the anticipated Scottish parliament. The building, designed by the Greek Revival architect Thomas Hamilton in the 1820s, is still redundant; a forlorn relic of unfulfilled Scottish political ambition.

But if the return of a parliament to Edinburgh remains a pipe-dream, then — following a press conference in Edinburgh yesterday — an important symbol of cultural autonomy looks likely to be achieved: a National Gallery of Scottish Art.

The campaign to establish such a gallery is spearheaded by Timothy Clifford, director of the National Galleries of Scotland; another later Hamilton building in Edinburgh, the Dean Orphanage, has been earmarked as the gallery's new home.

The idea was first mooted at the Royal Scottish Academy over a century ago. Then in 1975, a report suggested that the Scottish National Portrait Gallery be expanded into a museum of Scottish history. Recent events, though, have made the proposal more pressing. At last year's Edinburgh Festival, "Scotland's Pictures" — an exhibition which assembled for the first time a selection of the National Galleries' Scottish paintings — made a powerful argument in favour of such an institution. The festival sequel this year, "Virtue and Vision", is re-appraising Scottish sculpture.

But the background to the project is complex. Not surprisingly, the National Galleries of Scotland possess the finest collection of Scottish art in the world. Lack of space, however, means that only 28 per cent of the 3,000 pictures is on show at any one time, and this meagre representation is dispersed among the National Gallery, the Scottish National Portrait Gallery and the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art.

The result is that Scottish

art gets a poor showing, and Scotland's history as reflected in its art becomes a confused and confusing mess. At the NGS itself, subtle full-length portraits by Sir Henry Raeburn rub shoulders with the historical canvases of Benjamin West and Pompeo Batoni; they are divorced from the context of their relatives in the Portrait Gallery. Raeburn's most influential precursor, Allan Ramsay, is represented in the same building, but his finest male portrait, of David Hume, is at the Portrait Gallery. Nine-

teenth century Scottish genre and landscape have to make do with side-show status in a basement extension. At the Portrait Gallery, fine pictures by Scots are debased by poor pictures of Scots. And at the modern art gallery, curators struggle to prevent Scottish modernism from being subsumed by continental movements.

Clifford's proposal means that these difficulties would be ironed out in a chronological, stylistically coherent survey of Scottish art, including drawings, photographs and sculpture. He does not, however, intend to extricate the entire Scottish collection from the three other galleries.

But the bullet of practicality is yet to be bitten. The Scottish Office has come up with £50,000 for the feasibility study on a variety of buildings, with the Dean Orphanage at the top of the list. But as for the capital funding, Clifford and Dr Angus Grossart (the chairman of his board of trustees) are crossing their fingers for a Scottish Sainsbury. Approximately £20 million will be needed to turn their proposal into reality.

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...the Royal Shakespeare Company?

Martin Jacques

Jams and pollution drive out the ideals of hope and freedom

August is the month of the new car, though this year the recession has rather spoiled the showroom party. The purchase of a new car, however, carries nothing like the significance it once did. In the Fifties and Sixties, when many households acquired cars for the first time, car travel was still an adventure, and car design retained a sense of boldness and statement.

The announcement of a new car was a national event. I remember, when I was a teenager, the launch of the Mini being one of the headlines on *Radio Newsweek*. And the appearance of a new car on the road was a source of considerable public interest. It was impossible to confuse a Mini with a Ford Anglia. Each car had its own look and distinctive personality. And each country made a different genre of car. Citroens could only be French, Fiats only Italian, and the VW Beetle only German.

The roads, too, had character. With motorways still rare, A-roads, B-roads and country lanes predominated. A journey across continental Europe took something of the frontier spirit, with endless form-filling, border crossings, spares in case of breakdown, and a startling variety of road signs and conditions.

Today, cars all look the same and have virtually identical mechanical layouts. The emphasis has shifted from innovative design and personality to minimising costs and ensuring reliability. The great designers like Alec Issigonis and Ferdinand Porsche have long since given way to the computer and the formula. With standardisation has come the erosion of national difference. Italian cars are little different from French ones, and every American and European car-maker aspires to produce a Japanese-style product.

Car travel has gone the same way. Motorways have taken the fun out of driving. A trip from London to Rome is no longer an adventure. You can do virtually the whole journey by motorway, with only the Channel and the Alps for relief.

Motorising is a dreadful case of Euro-blendness. The remorseless spread of car ownership has taken the personality out of the car. The resulting homogeneity has been accompanied by tedious attempts to establish difference through niche marketing and endless ranges of barely differentiated models. However, the reality is that cars have become little more than expensive white goods. And people's attitudes towards them are remarkably similar. They expect to own one and they expect it to be reliable. Otherwise they take it for granted.

One important difference, however, cannot be ignored. Mass car ownership has extremely undesirable side-effects. In the Sixties, the car was a symbol not simply of adventure but of freedom. Previously undreamt-of mobility was available at the turn of an ignition key. In the Nineties, the car has acquired a different significance. If the Mini suggested open roads, the Ford Sierra suggests congestion. If the Mini gave urban dwellers access to the countryside, its modern equivalents are associated with pollution and the greenhouse effect.

Once, the car was seen as an unqualified good; now, it is widely regarded as a problem. From adventure to routine, from freedom to threat: it is extraordinary what a difference three decades can make in the life of a consumer item with four wheels. By the time we get around to "J" again in twenty years or so, I suspect the car will be even more bland and its use greatly restricted.

The importance of being absolutely Frank

Peter Stothard meets a gay Democrat still influential despite a scandal



Barney Frank: out, reprimanded and making a comeback

As the "outing" debate gathers strength across America, one of its leading participants, Barney Frank, the Boston congressman, is also one of the strongest proofs that there is political life after homosexual scandal. Yesterday Congressman Frank told millions of breakfast television viewers that he "understood" the latest moves by gay activists to "out" a senior Pentagon official and familiar face from the Gulf war. "Because the armed services are an anti-gay institution," he said, "the issue is not the man's privacy but his hypocrisy."

As he sat on the CBS couch, it was hard to believe that only a year ago Barney Frank was starting in a coast-to-coast "adults only" drama of his own, the lurid details of which far exceeded any doings in the defence secretary's office. His career lay in ruins after revelations of male prostitutes, call-boy rings run from his apartment, and congressional privileges used to tear up a boyfriend's parking tickets.

Yesterday, Mr Frank appeared on television not as a single-issue campaigner brought on to discuss gay issues, but as one of the most feared and powerful minds on Capitol Hill. Although he still campaigns vigorously for homosexual rights, the Massachusetts congressman has become a power in the establish-

ment again. He is valued by the White House for his support of the president's banking reforms. He is prized even more by moderate Democrats, who see him delivering tough messages to the party's left-wingers which they will accept from almost no one else.

At the end of his congressional trial last July, Mr Frank was "reprimanded". This was a softer punishment than his opponents had demanded, but he was only the seventh congressman in the House's history to have his knuckles rapped this way. He was also asked by fellow Democrats to keep a low profile in the 1990 campaign. "I disappeared for a time," he said, pushing forward his huge shoulders as though to magnify the implausibility of the idea. "I didn't want to cost us the ten or twenty seats that were feared to be vulnerable to me."

However, he is now again the strongest rhetorical voice for liberals in the House. Moderate Democrats squirmed yesterday when he attacked Richard Cheney, the defence secretary, for being "afraid, politically" to end the ban on homosexuals in the fighting services. They liked it as better when he praised Mr Cheney for being prepared to keep a homosexual on his personal civil-

ian staff. But they do like the way he uses his liberal credentials to bash the left on bigger matters. "I want Democrats to be seen as pro-American, in favour of free enterprise and against criminals," Mr Frank barked across his cluttered desk in his brusque, Bostonian way. "If I were a straight, married, liberal political figure, people would say that I just wanted to ingratiate myself with the right so as to become president or whatever. But there is no chance of that so..."

His words hung in the air. Barney Frank is indeed no candidate for higher office. His rooms on Capitol Hill are not festooned with the flags and

military regalia that aspirants to the office of senator or president need to show. Instead he has a photograph of himself playing street football and a photographic sequence of celebrities, including himself, who appear slightly drunk. "Because I'm gay," he said, "I'm less vulnerable to charges that I sold out. There really can't be any personal motive. All I want to do is to stay where I am."

Last week, he cross-questioned Mr Cheney from his influential position on the House budget committee, eliciting the response that the traditional "security risk" justification for excluding homosexuals was "an old chest-

nut". Mr Frank called that admission "a superb result" which would pave the way to change.

Barney Frank has become a powerful wild card in the American political pack. He fights hard for gay rights and just as hard for President Bush's plans to deregulate the banking industry and make financial services more competitive. If he does not fit into one of Washington's pigeon-holes, he does not mind.

The Democrats have lost the ability to think openly, Mr Frank says. "We keep losing presidential elections because on too many of the issues which matter to our friends than to win over our enemies. The temptation to evoke the cheers of those who agree with you and to stop winning over those who disagree is very strong."

It is tempting to say that Barney Frank makes this mistake himself by espousing gay rights. But he believes this would only be a danger if the question were taken out of proportion. If the Democrats get the big economic and foreign policies right, the party will win. "Simple."

Since he survived his own scandal, Mr Frank claims to have encountered barely an "iota" of adverse reaction from his peers.

Despite their fears, no Democrats lost their seats through being tainted by association with him. His career proves that a man of intellect and fearsome debating skills cannot be lightly dismissed from a House where the sleeping-pill is more often used as a rhetorical weapon than the dagger.

He admits, however, that he is more useful now in coining the left than in co-opting the centre. "Two years ago I could have been directly part of the campaign to win over the white, male, mostly middle-class bloc which Ronald Reagan brought to the Republicans. Now I see myself providing a message for other people to deliver."

The impact of the scandal has been heaviest on his personal life. Mr Frank does not relish the role of a gay activist. He did not appreciate a recent article by his partner discussing the role of "the only member of the congressional gay caucus".

The paradoxical consolation is that Mr Frank's place in the intellectual debate may have been enhanced. And since Democrats face an uphill climb even to come in sight of George Bush for 1992, the battle over the ideas that will define the long-term direction of the party may be more important over the next few months than one-sided battles at the ballot box.

Jonathan Clark explores the way a booming industry was built upon the pursuits of a gentlemanly class

A short history of holidays

What most strikes the outside observer about a society are its ritual observances: those strange ceremonies, so taken for granted by natives, so peculiar to foreigners, so much the product of historical evolution, so vulnerable therefore to future change. With hardly any dissent, the English can now be observed participating in one of their most universally observed national rituals: the summer holiday. It is also one of the most modern, hardly older than the present century. How it will evolve in the next is something we can guess only if we understand the evolution of the holiday in the longest perspective.

The early Church, after some controversy, borrowed from the pagan world the celebration of saints' days, to mark the birth (or death) of great men. In England, even after the Reformation, formal religion long continued the observance of such days. Only in the 19th century did the shattering of Anglican hegemony and the discipline of industrial work erase the old calendar. Before 1830, the Bank of England closed for more than 33 saints' days and anniversaries; in 1834 a Whig government reduced these holidays to four. Gradgrind ruled a sharp line between work and play, and work was to dominate. In area after area of the economy, as the pace quickened, periods of idleness or amusement during the working day were abolished.

The medieval saint's day was, for most, a celebration of idleness, a brief respite from the crushing burden of agricultural toil. It involved the invention of no alternative secular culture. Leisure and the many diversions that filled it were the prerogative of the elite; to enjoy leisure was a hallmark of a gentleman, just as to be freed from housework by the acquisition of servants was the essential mark of rising family status for women.

Leisure was not idleness. The English gentleman, on the contrary, was frenetically busy, whether in politics, in military service, in charitable endeavour, in his duties as justice of the peace, in antiquarian pursuits or in sport. Astonishing numbers of sports were invented or codified by English gentlemen - either raised from crudeness to art forms, like cricket and boxing, or created almost from nothing, like lawn tennis and skiing.

Leisure was a patrician concept. Not so the secularised holiday. When, in 1871, the state legislated for holidays in honour of its new patron saint, St Bank, the puritanical streak in the popular consciousness ensured that these would be days on which the common man did, essentially, nothing. The sabbatarianism close to the heart of the proletarian Nonconformist tradition had instinctively sought to honour God by ensuring that one day in the week remained a blank: now the same inhibitions threat-

ened to blight industrial workers' first tastes of free time.

This prospect depressed George Orwell: what was the value of increasing industrial production if all it meant for the labourer was a longer spell as the yearly prisoner of that successor of the Nonconformist minister, the Blackpool landlady? From this harsh fate, the capitalist entrepreneur sought to deliver the worker by the invention of the modern commercialised holiday, an attempt to imitate and share in the leisure activity of the independent gentleman.

Many of the earliest imitations were from the upper middle class rather than the proletariat. When Henry Lunn invented the package tour, leading groups of English holidaymakers to ski in the Alps, he found that he could most effectively appeal to the market through a front organisation, which he termed the Public Schools Alpine Sports Club: insulation from social inferiorities was guaranteed. Yet the triumph of the masses was exactly the fate that overtook that huge commercial success, the organised, marketed package holiday.

Some hint of the repertoire of leisure activities that the worker might visualise as enclosed within the walls of the landed estate was given by Billy Butlin. But whether as tour or camp, the holiday industry began to encourage the inert, the unimaginative, the incurious and the exhausted to imitate the behaviour once

Last year Marazion: popular resorts were advertised as fashionable spas

exclusively patrician. Less and less was a holiday a single day of idleness or feasting. More and more, a holiday was a period of time devoted to other activities. Another current now flows the same way. For increasing numbers, work patterns have altered.

Fewer people now attend a single place of work from nine to five; fewer draw their whole income as a wage from a single employer. The rise of self-employment and multiple employment progressively blurs the line between work day and holiday.

Europeans seem to live so much better than Americans? asked a recent article in *The New York Times*. Perhaps by playing up and playing the game, we had it right all along.

The author is a fellow of All Souls College, Oxford.

...and moreover

ALAN COREN

Bubka doth murder sleep. How horrible, fantastic, incredible it is that I should be gnawing my pillow here, at 3am of a Tuesday morning, because of a sporting event in a far-away country between people of whom I know nothing! I do not only know nothing of the people, either, I know nothing of the country, and all but nothing of the sporting event.

Taking them in reverse order, what I do know about the event is that it involves a man running with a big stick, jabbing it into a hole much in the manner of HM the Q presenting new regimental colours, and as the result of all this, vaulting over another stick some considerable way above him. It is precisely this considerable way which is keeping me awake, along with that host of involuntary side-effects which lie in wait at 3am, for example, a disconcerting image of HM the Q taking it into her head to enliven the colours ceremony by sailing over the kneeling ensign to massed *Huzzahs!*, and it must be said, to a wince on the ensign's face that, even on this hot night, chills my blood.

I am not trying to imagine this, of course. I shall come to what I am trying to imagine in a bit, once I have got past trying to imagine Malmö. Malmö is in that faraway country Sweden, a place about which I know only that it has a lot of fir trees. There is a Number 13 bus parked beneath these fir trees, but I shall come to that later, too. Also to the man standing on top of it.

As for the unknown people,

these are Bubka, Polyakov and Ryzhenkov. At 3am, a man could be forgiven for sidetracking into the discovery of a Chekhov first draft called *The Three Brothers*, in which a trio of loopy dreamers bang on endlessly about getting to Malmö, but these are in fact pole-vaulters, and the best of them has just done something remarkable. He has jumped over Terry Wogan.

I blame LBC. A little after midnight, I turned on my bedside radio for the latest unfathomable news from Yugoslavia, and learned instead that Sergey Bubka had just beaten Polyakov and Ryzhenkov to become the first man to clear 20ft in the pole vault. "Think of it," said the radio, "as jumping over a man of 5ft 11in standing on top of a London bus."

That was three hours ago. Quite why, on hearing this, I should have recalled a magazine profile which described Wogan as being an inch under six feet, who can say, but there it was, the bus, Our Tel, and suddenly, out of the Swedish murk springs Bubka, his arched back brushing Wogan's famous thatch but leaving it, miraculously, in place. All my life, I have been cursed by the Law of Unhelpful Comparisons. This states that any attempt to render something more comprehensible by comparing it with something familiar does exactly the opposite, and I can clearly remember my first brush with it: *The Dandy* used to run amazing facts in its upper margins, doubtless to commend itself to parents who thought that

Korky the Kat rotted kids' brains, and one of them ran, "If a grasshopper were the size of a man, it could jump over the Empire State Building". Not only had I never seen the Empire State Building, but I had never seen the reflection that if a man were the size of a grasshopper, he wouldn't be able to jump over anything. In later life I have had to cope with the news that a silkworm could get to the Moon and back on its own thread, that a lightning flash could power a town the size of Huddersfield, that the human intestine would unravel into a cricket pitch, that one man's lifetime generates enough sweat to run a steam locomotive for 30 miles, and much else so infinitely ponderable as to leave the brain in ruins.

And sport has been more to blame than anything. I shall go to my grave still unable to cope with the information that Duncan Goodhew has, in training, swum twice round the world, or that Aleksander Guynyshev has pressed and jerked a Morris Minor above his head. Once, when Dan Maskell chuckled that Roscoe Tanner served 42mph faster than the speed limit, I took my old Healey up to 112, in order to wonder, at great personal risk, what it would feel like to have a tennis ball beside me on the inside lane, apparently motionless. It did not work.

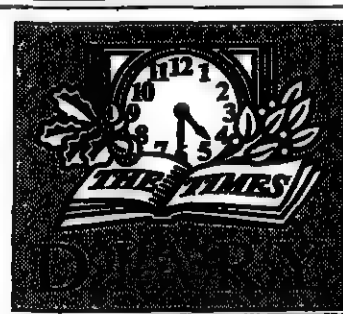
Oh, look, it's half-past four. In the time I have lain pointlessly awake across Huddersfield half a dozen times. Expressed vertically, that's nearly 8,000 buses.

Painful last words

Many political commentators argued that if Ian Gow had still been alive Mrs Thatcher would not have lost the party leadership. But in a rare criticism of her leadership style which has just come to light, Gow professed his belief that the damage was done when she removed Sir Geoffrey Howe from the Foreign Office.

In one of his last interviews before his murder by the IRA last summer, he expressed regret that she had not been better advised. The criticism appears in an interview given in January 1990, while she was in office, for the book *Thatcher's People* by John Ranelagh, a member of the Conservative research department between 1975 and 1979. The MP for Eastbourne, a former PPS to Mrs Thatcher, said that if he had still been a member of the kitchen cabinet, he would have spoken frankly when she moved Howe. Everything would have been different if she had started the discussion by saying: "Geoffrey, you know how much I owe to you, how much I hate doing reshuffles. Parliamentary proceedings are going to be televised. I must have somebody of real stature in the high-profile job as Leader of the House. I want you to be deputy prime minister and we will put out those changes. But I'm going to ask you to leave the Foreign Office."

However, she did not say anything of the kind. "She didn't handle Geoffrey at all well. At their first talk she did not offer the title, such as it is, of deputy prime minister. It was done as a confrontation, and not between people who ought to be trusted and close friends. That's why Geoffrey was wounded. That was very, very bad. And I'm afraid



the omens for Geoffrey and Mrs Thatcher working happily together are not good. As I look ahead I am filled with foreboding," said Gow.

In the cabinet meeting on the day he resigned, Mrs Thatcher attacked Howe over the scheduling of parliamentary bills, according to Gow. "It was complete humiliation. She treated him so badly that that was finally it."

Those who said that *Aids* was retribution from God for the permissive society may feel they have scored a point. *The Bow Group*, the Tory pressure group, has just published *Aids: A Darker View of Aids*. The author is named as Chris Butler, MP.

Jailhouse jazz?

Is the Duke Ellington Orchestra the solution to Kenneth Baker's problems as he wrestles with the difficulties of Britain's jails? The orchestra has been invited to give a concert at Barlinnie jail in Glasgow, which would be televised as a Christmas at Barlinnie jazz spectacular.

The Butler Trust, a prisoners' welfare charity, is negotiating to bring over the New York band, which has been led by Mercer Ellington since the death of his father. The trust will be inviting Princess Anne, its patron, to attend. It will be hoping for more

success in its negotiations than it had with James Brown, the soul singer who spent two years in a South Carolina jail. Brown was keen on going back behind bars for a couple of hours, but the show fell through because not enough money could be raised.

At the sharp end Spotting boats in the general mist that passes for racing at Cowes is not easy even for the trained eye. This year's programme has not helped: its photographs in a two-page "Layman's Picture Guide to Boats" are misleadingly captioned. All but four

of the photographs have captions which bear no relation to the boats illustrated. This has left spectators more confused than ever and the authors highly embarrassed.

Now then, back to square one. The sharp end is the bow, and the blunt end is the stern...

Not out

Our men in Tehran have struck a blow for John Major by staging the first international cricket tournament in Iran since the Islamic revolution. Five-man teams from Australia, India, New Zealand and

Pakistan took over the British embassy garden, and the rules were tailored to the sensitivities of the Iranians. In most matches, batsmen who hit a ball over the boundary would expect at least a four, but anyone who put the ball over the wall at the weekend was dismissed. "Mending of fences, not breaking of windows, was required," said one participant.

The rule was also designed to come with a shortage of balls. The kit, which dated from circa 1977, belonged to an expatriate who left it behind when he fled the Ayatollah. An embassy official stumbled across it as he cleared out a garage.

National divisions were overlooked. When one of the players was injured, the Indian ambassador joined the British team, where he "gleefully took the wicket of his defence attaché", according to the British side.

An extra score of 20 runs was offered for anyone hitting the embassy's 1870 clocktower, where Churchill celebrated his 69th birthday during the 1943 Tehran conference, but nobody hit the target.

However, the ever-present possibility that hostages might be released disturbed the happy cricketers when David Reddaway, the chargé d'affaires, left early - after an impressive performance, saying: "I've got to go and do something about hostages."

Teething problems already with the proposed National Gallery of Scottish Art in Edinburgh. The management hoped to fill a gap in its national collection by a reciprocal loan arrangement with the Glasgow Art Gallery. The idea was to show paintings by the Glasgow Boys, the 19th-century artists led by Sir John Lavery. So would the Glasgow gallery lend works to a National Gallery of Scottish Art? "Yes," says Julian Spalding, the gallery director, warily, "as long as it is in Glasgow."



A NARROW ESCAPE

The home secretary, Kenneth Baker, owes his political life today to Judge Stephen Tumm, the chief inspector of prisons. Judge Tumm's report on Monday blamed operational rather than policy failures for the escape last month of two alleged IRA prisoners. Had the fiasco resulted from a policy decision, Mr Baker would by now be an ex-home secretary, either by his own hand or that of the prime minister.

The Brixton report produced a knee-jerk demand for Mr Baker's resignation from the Liberal Democrats' home affairs spokesman, Robert MacLennan. More mature was Roy Hattersley's judgment yesterday that Mr Baker did not quite have reason to go, though he had plenty to answer for. Political coyness is debated when politicians cry "Resign!" at every ministerial hiccup.

There are three contradictory versions of the doctrine of ministerial responsibility. One, on the model of Sir Thomas Dugdale's resignation over the Crichton Down affair in 1954, implies that every serious error by a civil servant is attributable upwards to his minister. He carries the can even if he was neither the cause of, nor even aware of, the error. By that rule, Mr Baker would have had to quit. But to shift all the burden onto ministers is to encourage irresponsibility in their staffs. Better by far to bring individual civil servants to account.

Crichton Down is therefore not a sound precedent. The better case is that of Lord Carrington. He resigned in 1982 when the whole drift of his South Atlantic policy — and not just his subordinate's errors of omission and commission — was seen to have precipitated the Argentine invasion of the Falklands. Far from damaging his reputation, Lord Carrington's honourable resignation saved it.

The third version of ministerial responsibility simply urges them to resign only when there is no alternative. Ministers responsible for failed policies brazenly pack the front benches every day. Discounting

Margaret Thatcher, poll tax took nobody down with it when it finally sank. Those sudden resignations which landmarked the Thatcher years were either from pique, as in the case of Michael Heseltine and Nigel Lawson; or embarrassment, such as Cecil Parkinson and Nicholas Ridley. None of these resignations did much for the honour of politics.

The distinction between policy failure and administrative failure is valid in theory, though not so easy to apply in practice. Mr Baker says he considered resigning immediately after the escape. What was nagging his conscience, no doubt, was an earlier recommendation from Judge Tumm that Category A prisoners should not be held at Brixton prison at all. But Mr Baker was deferring his action on that recommendation rather than neglecting it. In the circumstances, sending them to Brixton was a reasonable risk to take, not a catastrophic failure of policy. Judge Tumm's general point about the unsuitability of Brixton for top-security purposes had already been taken, and a safer alternative, the new Belmarsh prison, was under commission.

Mr Baker's self-questioning may reflect his more general mood. He is finding the Home Office an uncomfortable billet. The prisons' department particularly depresses him, and he is using the Brixton escape as an excuse for a thorough administrative review of the department itself.

By mentioning the possibility of resigning, Mr Baker has warned this department of the price he might personally have to pay for any future incompetence by his officials. That puts him on the line as never before, forced to strengthen his grip or relinquish it altogether. Brixton highlighted a failure of prison administrators, prison governors and prison officers. Mr Baker has the chance to sort them out, moan, groan and backpass as they will. If there is another failure, Mr Baker will not so easily escape retribution.

AFRICA'S SECOND LIBERATION

Late last month, leading figures from 14 African countries set up a new institute to work for Africa's "second liberation" — the struggle to remove the generation of leaders which has betrayed the hopes of independence. In a message to its founders Archbishop Desmond Tutu wrote: "Africa is bleeding. The most awful truth is that there has often been far greater personal freedom in the much-maligned colonial days than now." The institute is London-based, one indication of the paucity of democratic freedoms in the subcontinent.

From Lusaka yesterday came another reminder that dislodging Africa's dictators is an uphill struggle. Zambia's president, Kenneth Kaunda — so unpopular that he cannot visit a football match without being pelted with beer-cans — rallied at a carefully packed congress of his ruling party against anyone who presumed to question his God-given right to steer Zambia single-handed.

Yet both the creation of the London institute and Dr Kaunda's defiance testify to the pell-mell rate at which once immovable African regimes are being swept from power by popular anger. The grievances, sharpened by endemic hunger and growing unemployment, are largely economic. But the transformation in Eastern Europe has given Africans new courage to vent them.

Riots in Zambia last year released forces against which Dr Kaunda is fighting a losing battle. He has already had to allow opposition parties to form, and has agreed to constitutional reforms which severely curtail his personal power. If he keeps to his promise to hold elections this October, he is expected to be trounced. To the north, Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko, an altogether fouler dictator whose ways with the state Treasury inspired the coining of the word "kleptocracy" to describe the typical African system of government, is similarly losing a stubborn rear-guard action against reform. He will be lucky to prevent the long-delayed constitutional conference due to open today in Kinshasa from turning into a public trial of his 26 years of misrule.

EDINBURGH COUNTS

This weekend the Edinburgh Festival officially opens, but already the city is abuzz. Like American states vying to be first with their presidential primaries, fringe shows have now started to appear in "Week Nought". Meanwhile, despite the recession, a campaign was launched yesterday to raise £20 million for a National Gallery of Scottish Art to house all the paintings and sculpture now scattered around Edinburgh. Glasgow has been gaining ground on Edinburgh for the past few years. If Scotland's capital is at last preparing for feisty battle with its neighbour, the Scots can look forward to the benefits of cultural competition.

Edinburgh has always thought of itself, in Miss Jean Brodie's words, as "la crème de la crème." When Glasgow came up with the slogan "Glasgow's miles better" in 1983, Edinburgh's councillors were so nettled that they banned it. Some people suggested they retaliate with "Edinburgh's slightly superior", a slogan which captured both the middle-class gentility and complacency of the capital. Instead, the city came up with a watery "Count me in" campaign.

The capital deserved to be rattled. The rivalry between the two cities had too long been stereotyped as concerning class: one bourgeois and snobbish, the other working-class and chipper. Just 42 miles separate the two, yet until recently the cultural gulf seemed almost unbridgeable. Now Glasgow has spent a vibrant year as European City of Culture, and displays a newfound pride and

Throughout the continent, the race is suddenly to the disillusioned young. This is a generation unmoved by the "father of the country" rhetoric with which African presidents have justified not so much one-party as one-man rule. Demonstrators defying the tear-gas are squeezing concessions after concessions from the old guard. The membership of human rights groups swells despite severe repression. The old weapons, cash and terror, are no longer buying off political opposition.

Not all this change is peaceful. Liberia and Somalia have fought themselves off the political map; of the nine African presidents removed from office in the past ten months, six have been violently overthrown. But three were defeated at the ballot box — the first time that has happened in Africa's postcolonial history. And in June Congo peacefully abandoned Marxism and set free elections for next May.

The French government, once a determined supporter of the status quo, is now seeking to bring order to the inevitable. Its new policy, dubbed "Parisistolia", is to promote constitutional conferences, followed by the installation of interim governments headed by technocrats. A dozen countries are convening or planning such conferences. Britain, always less interventionist, confines itself to exhortations to "good governance". These could be more forcefully expressed. The Anglophone governments are lagging behind their French counterparts. Presidents Hastings Banda and Daniel arap Moi still confidently spurn all thought of pluralistic democracy.

But news of each success spreads rapidly, emboldening reformers elsewhere. This is street democracy, often united by little more than a determination to shed the wreckage of the past. The future will be desperately hard to build, even with good will. The West has a dismal record of support for dictatorship in Africa. It must listen attentively to these voices of courage, if Africa's "second liberation" is to fulfil its promise.

EDINBURGH COUNTS

exuberance. Edinburgh, in short, has found tanks on its closely cropped lawns. Architecturally, Edinburgh has the edge: the neoclassical streets of the New Town and the "wynds" or medieval alleyways of the Old Town around the Royal Mile both have great charm. Yet the city has allowed its inheritance to be squandered. Princes Street is now almost exclusively occupied by ugly chain stores, the Old Town is peopled by drunks at night, and the Royal Mile is full of tatty shops. Outside the three weeks of the festival, the city is half dead. Glasgow, on the other hand, exudes energy all year round. It has rediscovered its less obvious, but perhaps more original, architectural attractions, such as the buildings of Charles Rennie Mackintosh. Most important, it is making an effort.

Glasgow is now home to Scottish Opera, Scottish Ballet and the Scottish National Orchestra. Visitors have flocked to the new Burrell Collection. The Garden Festival in 1988 attracted more than four million people, and the annual Mayfest, Glasgow's answer to the Edinburgh Festival, flourishes. After 44 years of plans and promises, Edinburgh still lacks an opera house. It does not, however, lack cash. Edinburgh was recently revealed to be the sixth largest fund-management centre in Europe. The local financial community would do well to apply some of its profits to back Edinburgh culture. Generous donations towards the cost of the gallery would be a good start.

Housing need and political fears

From the Chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities

Sir, Even those local authorities which, like my own, Newcastle upon Tyne, won a prize in last week's City Challenge lottery (report and leading article, August 1) have misgivings about using a competitive process to address the serious problems of inner-city deprivation. But at least City Challenge involved bidding for government resources at the margin of expenditure.

The government's announcement ("Councils to compete for £300m in housing funds", August 2) that in future housing investment programmes, subject to the housing conditions of millions of people, are also to be subjected to a competitive process marks a much more significant and potentially dangerous departure.

The resources in this case are not provided by the government: the allocations are merely permissions for local authorities to borrow the capital required for building, repair and renewal. Tenants, and taxpayers, will have to pay for this.

Moreover, the criteria by which bids will be judged will relate not to housing need or the capacity of housing authorities to implement the programme but to whether their policies and practices conform to the current political requirements of the secretary of state for the environment. Housing need is thus to be subordinated to political dogma.

Characteristically these major changes, which threaten another incursion on local authority independence and another increase in central government control, were announced after Parliament had risen and a day after the publication of a green paper (report, July 31) expressing concern at the reluctance of able people to serve as elected members of local authorities.

Yours faithfully,
JEREMY BEECHAM,
Chairman, Association of Metropolitan Authorities,
35 Great Smith Street,
Westminster, SW1,
August 5.

Older women on TV

From the Chief Executive of Channel 4 Television

Sir, I wholeheartedly support Janet Daley's arguments "In defence of older women" (August 2). However, it is just not true that Channel 4 cancelled Mavis Nicholson's afternoon television series in 1988 because of the presenter's age. It was the format that was showing its age. My admiration for Ms Nicholson as a "consummate professional" is on the record and I am delighted that she is returning to Channel 4 this autumn, but in a new format, *Third Wave*.

Age has never been and never will be a bar to talented presenters on Channel 4. Ask Mary Goldring, who is deservedly enjoying a new career with Channel 4 with her *Answering Back* series.

Yours,
MICHAEL GRADE,
Chief Executive,
Channel 4 Television,
60 Chichester Street, W1,
August 2.

Spa bowling arena

From the Chief Executive of Warwick District Council

Sir, Dr Cullum MacDonald (August 5) suggests that the council's proposals for the indoor bowling centre for Victoria Park, Royal Leamington Spa, will "violate a living war memorial". The trees he mentions will not be affected by the proposed new pavilion: none will be destroyed.

One of the two commemorative stones he mentions had to be moved when the water company constructed a major sewer through the park about 12 months ago. It will be resited either in its original place or in an even better position — after consultation between the council and local residents.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL WARD,
Chief Executive,
Warwick District Council,
Town Hall,
Royal Leamington Spa,
Warwickshire,
August 5.

Forensic analysis

From Mr R. C. Rooney

Sir, As the principal of the laboratory used to illustrate Dr Diana Simpson's article (Law Times, July 30) on forensic experts, I would like to add a few comments. We would not describe ourselves as forensic scientists *per se*, but rather as analytical chemists who are sometimes called upon to examine samples associated with a criminal or civil case.

I would be very unhappy to see a system where the commissioning of the scientific evidence was left only to the Crown Prosecution Service, since this could lead away from the current adversarial system of our own courts and towards the inquisitorial system common in some continental countries where there is a court expert.

The adversarial system has its drawbacks, but in a fairly recent case the Home Office expert and I agreed completely upon what we had both seen, but put quite different interpretations upon the agreed evidence. This alternative interpretation is often the greatest contribution that a defence expert can make, since in general the work

Case for having a population policy

From Dr Norman Myers

Sir, In "The birth dearth" (leading article, July 29) you assert that the government should not turn family policy into population policy. But surely the UK, together with other developed-world nations, should have a population policy, just as much as should developing-world nations.

The UK's population growth rate is 0.2 per cent per year. A low figure, this still means that with a population of 58 million we produce another 116,000 people each year. Bangladesh, with a growth rate of 2.4 per cent per year and a populace of 117 million, produces an extra 2.8 million people per year; with only twice as large a populace, it produces 24 times as many additions.

But each British person consumes energy equivalent to 40 barrels of oil per year, or 4.6 million barrels for the 116,000 annual arrivals. This has implications for the greenhouse effect that will affect all nations on earth — few more drastically than Bangladesh which may lose one fifth of its territory to sea-level rise.

Each Bangladeshi consumes only one barrel of oil-equivalent energy per year, or 2.8 million barrels for the nation's annual arrivals.

So is it not time to ask how many people are good for Britain, and how many Britons are good for the world? Yours faithfully,
NORMAN MYERS,
Upper Meadow, Old Road,
Headington, Oxford,
July 30.

Privatised parks

From Mr H. Claude Delves

Sir, Eight of London's royal parks are under fire and all require immediate care, consideration and protection from the seeming but misleadingly attractive process of contracting out proposed by Mr Heseltine in his press notice, "A bright future for the parks" (report, July 20; letters, July 27, August 3). As Baroness Jeger points out (August 3) this process is intended in the form of "ground maintenance and related work" to commence in February next year. Staff are to receive redundancy notices shortly.

Wildlife is mentioned only once — in Mr Heseltine's statement — by way of a passing question. A review group is to be set up to consider ways of changing the pattern of use of the royal parks. The group which is named consists of 11 members, not one of whom, so far as I can see, has specific experience of wildlife, forestry or landscape.

Sorting out samphire

From his Honour Judge Head

Sir, While acknowledging that I probably owe to Dr Bolt (July 31) my present rude health and that I look forward to hunching with him soon, I will not share, even at his table, what may be the proceeds of crime. Your report of July 25 ("Samphire hunters in troubled waters") related to a reference which I made recently in open court to the Wildlife and Countryside Act of 1981 which makes it an offence — arrestable without warrant, punishable summarily with a four-figure fine and on indictment by fine and imprisonment — intentionally and without authority as specified in section 27 to uproot any wild plant anywhere.

This, of course, includes both the East Anglian samphire and the rock samphire. The effect of this is, in essence, that you may pull up the weeds in your own garden, but not, without consent, those in your neighbour's garden or wild on the roadside.

More gravely, if less well known,

Lisbon life and death

From the Reverend Noel Staines

Sir, Having also done temporary duty in the Greater Lisbon chaplaincy, I would confirm the Reverend Robert Ellis's views (July 31) about the lively state of the congregations there.

Readers might also like to know of the supreme importance of the British cemetery around St George's, Lisbon, which I surveyed in 1988. It is the largest British graveyard in Europe and is a botanical garden in its own right, having received gifts of trees and shrubs from all over the world in the last century. It dates back to 1717 with the earliest headstone 1724.

There are gravestones to Prot-

estants of many nationalities in numerous languages. There are buried consuls, legates, merchants, doctors, clergymen, many consumptives, and servicemen of the Peninsula, the Boer and the first and second world wars.

There you will find the memorials of a prince of Waldeck, Henry Fielding, Philip Doddridge (hymn writer), George Bartholomew (cartographer), Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, a Polish minister of labour, an American consul killed in a duel in 1793, and two George medallists, one with a bar. It is an area of fascinating history and research.

Yours sincerely,
E. N. STAINES,
White House, Harley Road,
Defford, Worcestershire.

in only a small percentage of cases. Most of us are well equipped for quite demanding commercial and industrial analysis, and often the quality of the mind examining the data is more important than the hardware used to acquire it.

Perhaps the most important thing we can offer is impartiality. The scientific staff of Establishment laboratories firmly believe that they are truly impartial, but there is little doubt that in many people's eyes (including some lawyers') they are seen as an arm of the prosecution.

Statements produced for the courts will often be couched in such a way as to present the evidence in a light favourable to the prosecution, and unless the defending barrister has sufficient scientific knowledge to enable him to ask the right questions, the forensic scientist will never have to point out to the court that there could be another point of view.

Yours faithfully,
RON ROONEY (Principal),
Rooney Laboratories Ltd.,
7 Lennox Mall, Lister Road,
Basingstoke, Hampshire,
July 30.

Latin loss from medical jargon

From the Editor of the British Medical Journal

Sir, Uncharacteristically, Philip Howard (August 2) tilts at a windmill when he accuses us of conducting a campaign to root Latin out of English. This would be as crazy as trying to take garlic out of French cooking. Rather, we are ridding ourselves of the pompous Latin phrases beloved of some writers, who all too often get them wrong (thus the American medical journal, *PACE*, contains a piece in its current issue entitled "In memoriam").

Phrases like *fama nihil est celerius* will no longer be seen in the *BMJ*, but words like *mortuary* and *fellatio* will still appear because they are the best available. But we do follow Henry Fowler in preferring the Anglo-Saxon over the Romance for the sake of clarity.

As an enthusiast for clarity, perhaps Philip Howard would like to join us in a glass of mead as a guest of the Medical Friends of Anglo-Saxon. At the party we will explain to him how we are following a tradition that stretches back to Chaucer in the seventeenth century of making medicine accessible to those without a classical education.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD SMITH, Editor,
British Medical Journal,
BMA House, Tavistock Square, WC1,
August 2.

Siege machine

From Dr Donald R. Hill

Sir, I do not agree with Mr Sampson (July 31) that the artist who drew the trebuchet for your article on July 20 was misinformed. There were two very different types of trebuchet: the traction type as depicted by your artist, and the counterweight type to which Mr Sampson and other correspondents refer.

The traction type, which is well attested in Chinese, Arabic and European sources, entered Islam from China in the seventh century and spread rapidly throughout the Islamic world and Europe. It consisted of a beam up to 8 metres in length to which ropes were fixed to a special attachment at the end of the shorter arm of the beam.

A well-drilled team, ranging in number from 40 to 250 men, pulled on the ropes. A "shooter" held the pouch containing the missile and pulled it against his chest with all his force until the split second before the pull was applied. It was important, for accurate shooting, that he held the sling at the correct angle.

The more powerful counterweight trebuchet was invented, either in western Islam or in Mediterranean Christendom, in the second half of the twelfth century. Both types were widely used in sieges until superseded by cannon at about the end of the fourteenth century.

Yours faithfully,
DONALD R. HILL,
(Technology historian),
1 Amey Drive,
Great Bookham, Surrey,
August 1.

Constituency choice

From Sir Barney Hayhoe, MP for Brentford and Isleworth (Conservative)

Sir, Dean Nelson's interesting piece (August 5) about Nenj Deva as the new prospective candidate in my constituency was marked by his qualifying my support for John Major. I could not have been better pleased with his election as Conservative leader and I greatly admire his growing achievements as our prime minister.

Incidentally my votes in the leadership ballots were secret. No one knows how I voted, not even my wife!

Yours etc,
BARNEY HAYHOE,
House of Commons,
August 5.

Rank ignorance

From Rear-Admiral E. F. Gueritz

Sir, General Trythall (August 2) has a point about uses and abuses of ranks in addresses. I can accept The Rear Admiral (my bank) or, better still, Real Admiral (the Soviet Embassy). My address may excuse Rev. Admiral but I am not so keen on Rear Admiral Gueritz and even less on Unknown R. G. Gueritz.

The salutation I like best is Dear Admiral Gueritz (The National Trust).

Yours sincerely,
EDWARD GUERITZ,
Hemyngsby,
56 The Close,
Salisbury, Wiltshire,
August 5.

Letters to the editor should carry a daytime telephone number. They may be sent to a fax number — (071 782 5046).

BBC 1

8.00 *Coffee*
8.30 *BBC Breakfast News*
9.25 *Around the World with Willy Fog*. Animated adventures (r) 9.25
10.00 *News*. Regional news and weather 10.05 *Playdays* (r) 10.25 *The Muppet Show* (r)
11.00 *News*. Regional news and weather 11.05 *Our House*. Children's drama series from the US 11.55 *Travel Show UK* (r) 12.00 *News*. Regional news and weather 12.05 *The Garden Party*. Magnus Magnusson is the guest on the mid-morning magazine. He will be talking about *The Nature of Scotland*, a book about Scotland's environment, which he has edited. Wales: *The Royal Welsh* 12.55 *Regional News and Weather*
1.00 *One O'Clock News* and weather
1.30 *Neighbours*. (Ceebs) 1.50 *The Best of Collecting News*. Harriet Crawley looks at glamorous photos of Hollywood stars, early keyboard instruments and classic sports cars (r)
2.20 *Knots Landing: Only 11 Friday*. Soap set in a Californian cut-throat. Abby (Donna Mills) is disappointed when Charles (Michael York) has to rush back to his wife 3.10 *Jim Fiedt*. Jimmy Savile selects his favourite *Fit It's*. Today, a day out in the country for a city dog (r). (Ceebs)
3.45 *Turkey Love*. Cartoon 4.10 *Rupert* (r) 4.15 *Yog's Treasure Hunt*. Cartoon (r) 4.35 *Explo: The Underwater Museum*. Bodrum. Heather Couper introduces a fascinating look at the ancient history discovered underwater in the popular Turkish resort of Bodrum (Ceebs)
5.00 *Newsround 5.10* *The Bartons*. Episode seven of the 11-part children's drama series (r)
5.25 *Neighbours*. (r). (Ceebs) Northern Ireland: *Sportsworld* 5.40 *Inside Ulster*
6.00 *Six O'Clock News* with Philip Hayton. Weather
6.30 *Regional News Magazines*. Northern Ireland: *Neighbours* 6.30 *Wigan*. Among this evening's guests are Mike Jovovich, the Soviet-born star of the new film *Return to the Blue Lagoon*, and historian Michael Wood, who talks about his new television series *Legacy*. Music is provided by singer Midge Ure
7.30 *Comic Dancing '91*. Angela Ripston taps her toes and Charles Nove comments while ballroom dancers from Cardiff and Glasgow compete in the popular competition. From the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool (Ceebs)
8.00 *International Athletics*. Desmond Lynam and Brendan Foster introduce live coverage of the Weltklasse, from the Letzigrund Stadium, Zurich. Includes Linford Christie in the men's 200m and Carl Lewis in the 100m. Commentary is by David Coleman, Stuart Storey and Paul Dickinson (continues on BBC2)
8.50 *Points of View* presented by Anne Robinson
9.00 *Nine O'Clock News* with Andrew Harvey and Jill Dando. (Ceebs) Regional news and weather
9.30 *Film: The Delicate Stranger* (1988). Concluding the two-part thriller about the hunt for notorious multiple murderer Ted Bundy. Bundy is placed on the FBI's ten most wanted list, and the Seattle police finally get a computer to help all their morning evidence. Meanwhile, police in Utah make an arrest. Starring Mark Hamill, Freddie Forrester and Bonnie Bartlett. Directed by Marvin J. Chomsky. (Ceebs)



Phil Collard (11.00pm)
 Pulling a contorted face of comedy special written by and starring the master of punning - Phil Collard (r)
11.00 *News*. Wales: News headlines and weather

BBC 2

7.10 *Open University: Energy Sources - Petroleum*. Ends at 7.35
8.00 *News*
8.15 *The Archaeology of the Bible*. The Abraham Years. Magnus Magnusson probes the evidence about Abraham. Was he really the father of the Hebrew people? (r)
8.45 *Writers' Houses: Doreen Lived Here*. Maurice Edelman discovers the man behind the myth at Hughenden Manor in Buckinghamshire (r)
9.00 *Catwreck*. Paul Cole's word game (r)
9.30 *Film: Who Done It?* (1942, b/w). The head of a New York radio station is murdered and Abbott and Costello seize the opportunity to become mystery writers. Lively classic comedy, plenty of slapstick, directed by Eric C. Kenton
10.45 *Film: The Corsican Brothers* (1941, b/w). Rip-roaring adaptation of the Alexander Dumas novel starring Douglas Fairbanks Jr as twins who are brought up in different worlds and reunited to avenge their father's death. Also starring Ruth Warrick and Alvin Tarini. Directed by Gregory Ratoff
12.30 *Discoveries: The Mozart Papers*. Oxford University's Alan Tyson analyses the watermarks of Mozart's manuscripts (r)
1.20 *Mr Bean*. Animated adventures (r)
1.25 *Country File*. John Cullen reports on rural issues (r)
2.00 *News* and weather followed by *Seven Ages: A Girl Called Dick*. Ron Eyre examines the changes that take place between the ages of 16 and 25 (r). (Ceebs)
3.00 *News* and weather followed by *A Place for Tom*. A look at Liverpool's Alder Centre, which provides comfort and compassion for bereaved parents (r). (Ceebs)
3.45 *Birmingham to London in Five Minutes*. A high speed train journey (r) 3.50 *News* and weather and regional bulletins
4.00 *One in Four*. Music by performers with disabilities
4.30 *Film: Address Unknown* (1946, b/w). Uncensored testimonial about a lawman who takes on a town filled with gangsters. Starring Randolph Scott, Ann Dvorak, Edgar Buchanan. Directed by Edwin L. Marin. (Ceebs)
8.00 *Star Trek: The Next Generation Q Who?* The Q being hurls the Enterprise into the future and into a confrontation with aliens. (Ceebs)
8.45 *DEF II: Rough Guide to Careers*. David Platt and Linford Christie discuss the pros and cons of a career in professional sport. Includes a look at the expanding leisure industry. Presented by Raj Chandra and Lindsay Maxwell (r)
7.35 *International Athletics*. Live coverage of the Weltklasse from Zurich (continues on BBC1)



The invention of the jet engine: Anthony Quayle (8.00pm)

8.00 *Reaching for the Skies: Giants of the Air*. Anthony Quayle narrates the story of how the dream of building ever-bigger aircraft became reality with the invention of the jet engine (r). (Ceebs)
8.00 *International Athletics*. Further live coverage of the Weltklasse, including the men's 1500m
8.35 *Screenplay: City Shorts Competition*. Five short films by new directors and writers, exploring aspects of city life: *Come Out, It Rained*, *Went Back in Again* by Claire Dowle is about an innocent northern girl discovering her sexual destiny; in *Orange and Lemons* by Kay Adeshead, a Nigerian with a passion for English history takes a job at the Tower of London; *The Missing Finger* by Nick Stafford is about a cooking accident that turns a romantic dinner into a nightmare; in *One Day* by Helen Edwards London's South Molton Street becomes a fantasyland for a mother and child; and in *Paris* by Kathy Page, a woman shows more interest in a man's body than in his wall paint. (Ceebs)
10.30 *Newsnight*. Franchise Stock reports on the attempts to bring the question of euthanasia out into the open and to legalize assisted death. She talks to medical practitioners in Britain, the United States and The Netherlands
11.15 *International Athletics*. Highlights of today's Weltklasse meeting in Zurich 11.15 *Weather*
12.00 *Open University: Literature in the Modern World 12.35* *News*. Ends at 12.55

ITV

6.00 *TV-am*
6.25 *Inspector Gadget* (r) 6.50 *Thames News* and weather
6.55 *The Haunted School*. Drama series starring Carol Drinkwater as an English governess living in the Australian outback (r)
10.25 *Just For The Record*. Louise Wallace looks at places with extraordinary long names 10.50 *News* headlines and weather
10.55 *Adventures On Kytarra*. 11.25 *Cz Takes* 11.35 *Thames News*
12.00 *Disney Cartoon* featuring Goofy 12.10 *Alerts* (r)
12.30 *News* with Nicholas Owen. Weather 1.10 *Thames News* and weather
1.20 *Home and Away*. (Oracle) 1.50 *A Country Practice*
2.20 *Take the High Road* 2.50 *All Cued Up*. Game show for married couples, hosted by David Hamilton
3.15 *News* and weather 3.20 *Thames News* and weather 3.25 *The Young Doctors*
3.55 *The Wombles*. (Oracle) 4.05 *Bangers & Mash*. Animation (r) 4.15 *Case De That Bruno* Brooks hosts the high-activity kids' quiz (r) 4.40 *Rail's Cartoon Club* (r)
5.10 *Blockbusters*. General knowledge quiz for teenagers
5.40 *News* with Carol Barnes. (Oracle) Weather
5.55 *Thames Help*. Jackie Spradley continues her series on benefits and services for people with disabilities
6.00 *Home and Away* (r). (Oracle) 6.30 *Thames News*
7.00 *Bushman's Holiday* presented by Sarah Kennedy. A trip to Ireland for last week's winners while the studio team photographs, stylish home wardens and music directors - competitors for the chance to see how their jobs are done in another country. (Oracle)
7.30 *Coronation Street*. (Oracle)
8.00 *Highway to Heaven*. Celestial adventure series starring the late Michael Landon as an apprentice angel sent to Earth to gain his wings. A small-time thief discovers a bracelet containing a million dollars and Jonathan and Mark are on hand to tell him what to do
8.00 *James Randi: Psychic Investigator*. The bearded debunker tests the claims of clairvoyants
8.30 *Singles*. Simon Cadell, Judy Lee, Susie Blake and Eamon Boland are in the lightweight comedy series about four single friends. Clive has decided he and Jackie should be living together but when her former husband turns up, Clive rushes round to Pam - completing ruining her dinner plans
10.00 *News* at Ten with Trevor McDonald and Julia Somerville. (Oracle) Weather 10.30 *Thames News* and weather



Flying their way to the tourists: Mayan Indian girls (10.40pm)

10.40 *Disappearing World: Catcuchel Maya of San Antonio*. Pelopon.
 CHOICE: The pattern is familiar: the first wave sees remote civilisations invaded by pioneer tourists, with their superior purchasing power, leading to economic dependence, characterised by a lot of ingratiation and behaviour, and resentment; the second wave is led by television documentary crews after a good story. The most telling moment in this film is Mayan Indians turning away from the camera, choosing not to be photographed. The film-makers tread softly, telling us that these natives of Lake Atitlan in Guatemala are traditionally conservative and inward looking, preferring to be left to themselves. Under the tourist rule, they successfully adapted Catholicism to their own ends, but can they do the same with this new invasion of second homes, speed boats and barbed wire? Perhaps not, as one farmer puts it with great eloquence: "If you no longer have land, you die of sadness." (Oracle)
11.40 *Film: Rollerball* (1975). James Caan and John Beck star in this glossy sci-fi action film. In the 21st century the world has eliminated poverty, sickness and war and has invented a violent sport called rollerball which is used to release anti-social feelings in society. Directed by Norman Jewison
2.00 *The Twilight Zone*. Another take of the supernatural
2.15 *Videofashion*. The latest news from the world of high fashion
2.40 *America's Top Ten* presented by Tommy Puett and Casey Kasari
3.10 *Q&A Night*. The pub and club quiz show, hosted by Martin
3.40 *Happy Mondays*. The Mancunian band in concert
4.40 *Whirlwind* Sporting action
5.10 *Fifty Years On* (b/w). Newsreel footage from early August 1941
5.30 *ITV Morning News* with Phil Roman. Ends at 6.00

CHANNEL 4

6.00 *The Channel Four Daily*
9.25 *Film: It's in the Air* (1958, b/w). Second world war farce starring George Formby. Ideally cast as a comical young man who is mistaken for an arman and has to confront a sadistic corporal. Directed by Anthony Kimmins
11.00 *Universe in a Pencil*. Ralph Steadman delights in British animation
12.00 *In Search of Scotland's Larder*. Following the Fishing, Derek Cooper discovers a classic fish stew in the Shetlands and samples a seafood platter on Skye
12.30 *Business Daily*. A round-up of the news from the world's markets
1.00 *Seaside Street* (r)
2.00 *Changing Faces: The Elizabethans*. Scenes on portrait painting through the ages (r)
2.30 *Film: Babes in Arms* (1939, b/w). Classic musical, based on the play by Rogers and Hart, starring Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney as precocious teenage brats of retired vaudevillians who put on their own hit show. Directed by Busby Berkeley
4.15 *Pete Smith Special: Wedding Bells* (b/w) Short film about newlyweds made by Pete Smith for the MGM studio in 1940
4.30 *Countdown*. Words and numbers game
5.00 *Laurel and Hardy*. Cartoon adventures
5.05 *The Oprah Winfrey Show*. A 14-year-old haemophilic boy who contracted Aids after a blood transfusion and the 16-year-old girl he plans to marry talk openly to Oprah about how they will spend the short time they have left together
5.00 *A Different World*. American campus comedy
5.30 *Cycling: Kellogg's Tour of Britain*. Stage two and the riders are faced with three stiff climbs when they cycle the 120 miles from Coventry to Lincoln
7.00 *Channel 4 News* with Jon Snow and Zennab Badawi. (Teletext) Weather 7.40 *Comment*
8.00 *Brookside*. Suburban Merseyside soap. (Teletext)



Survivor of the Zeebrugge disaster: Andrew Parker (8.30pm)

8.30 *Check Out '91*.
 CHOICE: Andrew Parker is the survivor of the capsizing of the Herald of Free Enterprise in 1987 remembered for saving lives by acting as a "human bridge", for which he received the George Medal. Here he nervously revisits the scene of the disaster to see how shipping safety has improved since. Not enough, is the answer. Parker meets with the usual round of bureaucratic flannel, plus obstruction from P&O, forbidding filming on their ship, a refusal to let the programme makers get around by posing as tourists with video cameras. In spite of recent international regulations, another eight years will pass before new safety proposals come into effect, and in that time there will be, according to statistics, at least one further disaster on the scale of the Herald, in which 193 died. Parker's conclusion, after encountering so much procrastination, is a bleak "I think the minister should pull his finger out as fast as possible".
8.00 *Out Over Our Dead Bodies*. Gay and lesbian affairs. A look at the origins of the Aids activist movement Act-Up, and the birth of groups such as Queer Nation and Outrage. (Teletext)
10.00 *The Golden Girls: Big Daddy*. Comedy with the four Miami matrons. Southern belle Blanche waits for a visit from her father, whom she still thinks of as Big Daddy (r). (Teletext)
10.30 *Clive Anderson*. Talbot Barker. Clive talks to explorer Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Norman Willis (r)
11.05 *Nightingales: Moonlight Becomes You*.
 CHOICE: C4 cashes in smugly on the GBH/Michael Murray bandwagon by running this recent Robert Lindsay sitcom about nightwatch security man, with Lindsay the one with academic pretensions and David Threlfall - complete with Bothersome Kipling-style hair flap - the thicko prone to random violence. The script is an improbable - though not unconvincing - mixture of Godot-like waiting - killing time, verbal jousting, absurdity, what's it all about, Alfie? - and hyperactive US sitcom of the type that turns a character into a warren of the hell of it. Lindsay watches will note the Murray twitch in embryo form and the beginnings of the full blown boofish hair do. Fag-smoking - that non-unfashionable pastime - is much in evidence, and performed with such panache by the cast to make one wonder if coaching lessons were given in cigarette smoking in the old working class manner (r)
11.35 *Frank's Place*. Sitcom set in a New Orleans restaurant
12.05am *Mission Europa*. European space-drama series. Ends at 1.00

GRANADA

ANGLIA
 As London except: 6.30pm-7.00 *Anglia* News 6.50-7.00 *Anglia* 7.00-7.10 *Anglia* 7.10-7.20 *Anglia* 7.20-7.30 *Anglia* 7.30-7.40 *Anglia* 7.40-7.50 *Anglia* 7.50-8.00 *Anglia* 8.00-8.10 *Anglia* 8.10-8.20 *Anglia* 8.20-8.30 *Anglia* 8.30-8.40 *Anglia* 8.40-8.50 *Anglia* 8.50-9.00 *Anglia* 9.00-9.10 *Anglia* 9.10-9.20 *Anglia* 9.20-9.30 *Anglia* 9.30-9.40 *Anglia* 9.40-9.50 *Anglia* 9.50-10.00 *Anglia* 10.00-10.10 *Anglia* 10.10-10.20 *Anglia* 10.20-10.30 *Anglia* 10.30-10.40 *Anglia* 10.40-10.50 *Anglia* 10.50-11.00 *Anglia* 11.00-11.10 *Anglia* 11.10-11.20 *Anglia* 11.20-11.30 *Anglia* 11.30-11.40 *Anglia* 11.40-11.50 *Anglia* 11.50-12.00 *Anglia* 12.00-12.10 *Anglia* 12.10-12.20 *Anglia* 12.20-12.30 *Anglia* 12.30-12.40 *Anglia* 12.40-12.50 *Anglia* 12.50-1.00 *Anglia* 1.00-1.10 *Anglia* 1.10-1.20 *Anglia* 1.20-1.30 *Anglia* 1.30-1.40 *Anglia* 1.40-1.50 *Anglia* 1.50-2.00 *Anglia* 2.00-2.10 *Anglia* 2.10-2.20 *Anglia* 2.20-2.30 *Anglia* 2.30-2.40 *Anglia* 2.40-2.50 *Anglia* 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Nadir loses passport appeal

ASIL Nadir, chairman of Polly Peck International, the collapsed fresh fruit, electronics and hotels group, failed on appeal to the High Court yesterday to have his passport returned (Angela Mackay writes).

Mr Nadir wished to accompany Polly Peck's administrators, Michael Jordan and Richard Stone, of Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, on a trip to northern Cyprus and Turkey to try to unravel the company's complicated finances in the region.

Mr Justice May refused a submission from Anthony Scriven QC, Mr Nadir's counsel, made on appeal from a decision in Bow Street magistrates court last week when the magistrate refused to vary Mr Nadir's bail conditions to allow the return of his passport. Mr Nadir faces 18 charges of theft and false accounting worth £25 million.

The High Court judge made his decision after hearing the Serious Fraud Office's objections, and despite evidence from the administrators, who said Mr Nadir's presence in the region would make it easier to obtain access to accounts and documentation related to Polly Peck's investments in Turkey and Cyprus.

Rustenburg up

Rustenburg Platinum Holdings' final dividend of 225 cents makes 350 cents (72p) for the year to end-June, against 310 cents last year, after net profits of £604 million (£124 million) against £551.3 million. Lobowa Platinum Mines shows net 1990 profits of £10.2 million against £18.6 million, and is not paying a dividend, against 7.5 cents last time.

Tempus, page 21

Director resigns

Anthony Larkin, aged 36, resigned as an executive director of House of Fraser yesterday after four weeks in the position. He was unavailable for comment.

THE POUND

US dollar (+0.0035)
German mark
2.9310 (-0.0102)
Exchange index
91.1 (-0.1)

STOCK MARKETS

FT 30 Share
1989.0 (-10.4)
FT-SE 100
2573.3 (-12.1)
New York Dow Jones
2991.28 (+2.24)
Tokyo Nikkei Ave
23464.96 (-368.29)

MAJOR CHANGES

RISES:
Invergordon Dist 254 1/2 (+82p)
Highland Dist 255 1/2 (+82p)
Schroders 5000 (+25p)
Sethness 5000 (+25p)
Davies & Newman 1450 (+10p)
FALLS:
Tate 282 1/2 (-10 1/2p)
J Smurfit 610p (-13p)
Derwent Holdings 615p (-15p)
News Corp 570p (-10p)
Cardiff Property 212 1/2 (-12p)
Hawker Siddeley 57 1/2 (-8p)
Floors 48 1/2 (-8p)
Reuters 245p (-18p)
Candover 245p (-18p)
Cambridge Elec 185 1/2 (-8p)
RMC Group 645 1/2 (-10p)
American 360p (-12p)
Bass 90p (-8p)
Union Discount 302 1/2 (-14p)
BOC 57 1/2 (-11p)
Closing Prices...Page 23

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base: 11%
3-month interbank 10 1/2%
3-month eligible bills 10 1/2%
US: Prime Rate 8 1/2%
Federal Funds 5 1/2%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.45-5.44%
30-year bonds 8 1/2%
30-year bonds 8 1/2%

CURRENCIES

London:
£/\$ 1.7120
£/DM 1.7125
£/Sfr 1.4945
£/FF 16.9988
£/Yen 162.85
£/Index 95.1
ECU £1.66201
ECU £1.66201
30-year bonds 8 1/2%
30-year bonds 8 1/2%

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$367.20 pm \$367.00
close \$367.30 \$367.80 (£208.25-208.75)
New York
Comex \$368.65-367.57

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Aug) \$19.40 bbl (\$19.50)
* Denotes latest trading price

RETAIL PRICES

RPI: 134.1 June (1987-100)

Bank maintains interim dividend after record bad debt provisions of £902m

NatWest profit plunges by three quarters

By NEIL BENNETT, BANKING CORRESPONDENT

RECORD provisions of £902 million against bad debts cut profits at National Westminster, Britain's second largest bank, by more than three quarters during the first half of the year.

The bank's pre-tax profits plunged to £102 million, from £431 million in the first half last year, despite a strong improvement in the bank's underlying performance. The slump has forced NatWest to hold its interim dividend at 6.13p.

NatWest is the last of the

Midland closes Vector

By SARA MCCONNELL

MIDLAND Bank will close its Vector interest-bearing current account to new business from the end of this month, further evidence that the Eighties yuppie is dying a painful death.

The Vector account was launched in April 1987 to service upwardly mobile professionals whom the bank defined as being "in need of flexible lending arrangements". The account offered a built-in interest-free overdraft of £250, with further funds available if necessary and paid interest on current account balances. Customers paid a monthly £10 fee.

Kevin Gavaghan, Midland's UK marketing director, said: "Those people who were 25 in 1987 are now 29 and may have homes and families and other commitments. Some of these younger people may also be out of work."

The Midland is instead pushing its Meridian account, aimed at the thriving 40 to 60 market of empty nesters with grown up children, and dinkies (dual income, no kids yet).

main high street banks to report its half-year figures. As a whole, the banks suffered bad debt provisions of £2.66 billion, or more than £600,000 an hour, day and night, during the six months. All have agreed there will be little improvement in the rest of the year.

Lord Alexander of Weedon, chairman of NatWest, said the results reflected the misfortunes of the bank's customers. "They are a harsh indication that extreme swings in the economic cycle are thoroughly damaging to our customers, to us as bankers, and therefore to our shareholders. We have used this recession to look at every aspect of our business and undertake a fundamental rethink of what we are doing," he said.

Derek Wanless, the head of the bank's UK financial services, said NatWest managers are reporting a total lack of confidence in the economy among businessmen.

Lord Alexander said NatWest had been hit more severely by the recession than its competitors because of its presence in America and the Southeast bias in its operations in Britain.

During the half year, NatWest cut its workforce by 3,500, partly by natural wast-

age, but including 300 redundancies, although it created 900 new jobs in other parts of the group. Despite this, costs rose 8 per cent to £2.1 billion because of a rise in legal and professional fees incurred in assessing and recovering bad debts.

The job cuts and a rise in non-interest income helped boost the bank's operating profit 14 per cent to £979 million. Lord Alexander said this showed that the bank's core business was strong.

He said: "We are a determined business. The plans we have laid provide a sound base for the development of NatWest's strategy in the United Kingdom, Europe and our other markets."

NatWest's bad debt charge is the worst in the sector, and compares with £425 million in the first half last year and £728 million in the second half. The commercial and personal provisions were £955 million, but were reduced by a £53 million profit on the sale of Third World debt.

Bad debts in Britain were £668 million. A third of these were made for personal customers, with two thirds caused by business clients. Tom Frost, the bank's chief executive, said two-thirds of the provisions were for amounts of £250,000 or less, showing the problems suffered by small



Fundamental rethink: Lord Alexander says extreme swings in the economic cycle have been thoroughly damaging

businesses in particular.

NatWest has appointed John McIlbourn, a senior executive, as the chief executive of group credit risk. He is being asked to review NatWest's lending policies and suggest ways it can lessen its bad debts and improve recoveries.

Bad debts cut profits from the bank's core financial services division from £372 million to £49 million. Meanwhile, losses in the international division worsened to £197 million, from a

deficit of £25 million last time.

This was due to heavy provisions in NatWest Bancorp in America.

Investment banking broke even, compared with a loss of £63 million last year. The division, which has been given two years to reach profitability targets or face closure, would have made a profit but for a series of provisions on reorganisations and securities holdings.

Comment, page 21

Invergordon rejects American Brands

By MICHAEL TATE, CITY EDITOR

INVERGORDON Distillers Group, supplier of own-label whisky to retail chains such as Tesco, Safeway, Gateway and the Co-op, is fighting for its independence only 15 months after going public following a £286 million takeover bid from Whyte & Mackay, the group that produces Claymore and Crawford's whisky and Vladimir vodka.

Whyte & Mackay, owned by Gallaher, the tobacco group that is part of American Brands, is offering 22 1/2p in cash for every Invergordon share in a move that would establish the third-largest producer of Scotch whisky.

The bid has been fiercely resisted by Invergordon. Dr Chris Greig, managing director, described the offer as "wholly inadequate" and said: "All the value in this proposal is for Whyte & Mackay. We believe we have a better future as an independent."

Whyte & Mackay's offer values

Invergordon, which is seen as the only independent whisky distiller on the stock market, at a 38 per cent premium to the 163p closing price on Monday, and 66.7 per cent above the 135p price at which the shares were offered to the public in May last year.

It was the subject of a £93 million buyout from Hawker Siddeley, its previous owner, in October 1988, and more than 12 per cent of the shares are held by Invergordon directors and employees.

Michael Lunn, chairman and chief executive of Whyte & Mackay, said the bid valued Invergordon at 18.6 times its 1990 earnings and 16.2 times its own broker's projections for the current year.

Invergordon shares rose from 163p to 255p, on speculation that a bid battle could lead to a higher price being offered.

Tempus, page 21

Liquidations rise 72% in first half

By ROSS TIERMAN
INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

THE number of British companies liquidated during the first half of the year soared 72 per cent, to 11,112, according to figures from KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock, the accountant.

The rate of increase was greatest in South Wales and the Midlands, where the number of companies wound up more than doubled.

Tim Hayward, the firm's head of corporate recovery,

predicted that liquidations would continue at similar levels for the next six to nine months.

Because liquidation often takes place months, or even years, after a receiver is appointed to a company, the KPMG figures are best seen as a measure of the scale of the shakeout which hit business last autumn. It was then that the effects of recession, which were initially concentrated in service sector companies in the Southeast, began to "ripple" out to other regions, and

into other sectors. Mr Hayward said: "The Midlands has clearly been hit by the problems of the motor industry, which accounts for a large part of the Midlands economy. That may also partly explain the rise in South Wales."

Mr Hayward said the recession had "dug so deep that any upturn will be almost imperceptible and very gradual." He pointed out, however, that the number of liquidations remained modest, relative to an increase in the number of companies in Britain of

150,000 between 1986 and last year.

The largest number of liquidations continued to occur in the Southeast, where the number rose 67 per cent to 6,380, but the scale of increase was greatest in South Wales, where liquidations were up 113 per cent to 323, closely followed by the Midlands, up 106 per cent to 1,442.

The smallest increases were recorded in the Northeast, with a 60 per cent rise to 958, and the Southwest, gaining 62 per cent to 559.

Dollar falls as mark strengthens

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU AND SUSAN ELLICOTT

THE dollar continued its slide against the mark yesterday, amid growing expectations of a cut in federal fund rates and further indications that the Bundesbank might raise the discount rate later this month.

The dollar closed in London at DM1.7105, down 1.1 pence. Sterling rose 0.55 cents against the dollar, closing at 1.7135. The slide in the dollar mainly benefited the mark, as the pound fell 1 pence to DM 2.9309.

The dollar has fallen sharply against the mark since Friday, having lost more than 3 pence, after the publication of the July American employment figures, which showed a 51,000 drop in non-farm employment. The slide continued amid expectations of an easing of the Fed's

funding policy, and expectations of a 0.25 per cent cut in federal funds rates. The pressure on the dollar also increased on rumours of selling pressure from the Middle East and France.

The dollar's weakness benefits the mark, which in turn was boosted by comments from a member of the Bundesbank's central council, who raised expectation of a rise in the German discount rate, currently 6.5 per cent.

Karl Thomas, head of the regional central bank of the federal state of Hesse, where inflation is more than 5 per cent, said yesterday that "a rise in the discount rate has been overdue for a long time". However, he added, a mere rise in the discount rate is unlikely to influence market

rates, which are currently edging towards 9 per cent, equivalent to the Lombard rate. Foreign-exchange markets have already discounted a 0.5 per cent rise in the key Lombard rate at some stage during this month.

The earliest opportunity would be August 15, when the Bundesbank's central council meets first after the summer and under the presidency of Helmut Schlesinger, who succeeded Karl Otto Pöhl at the beginning of this month.

Pressure towards higher German interest rates also came from the Chambers of German Industry and Commerce. In a most unusual move for an employers' federation, a spokesman said yesterday "painful Bundesbank measures such as further in-

terest rate rises" to ensure monetary stability.

The Federal Reserve yesterday added reserves to the American money supply in a move seen as an effort to nudge interest rates lower and boost the economy as it emerges slowly from recession. Fed watchers interpreted the move as lowering the key federal funds rate, or the interest charged between banks, to 5.5 per cent from 5.75 per cent. The quarter-point change would cut the borrowing costs of businesses and consumers in the short term and presumably stimulate demand from both groups. The cut was the first since the end of April.

The Fed's latest move came four days after President Bush called for lower interest rates.

The BCCI affair

Founder's extradition does not arise

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN KARACHI



Abedi: heart ailment

PAKISTAN appears likely to refuse any American extradition proceedings for Agha Hasan Abedi, aged 69, the founder of the Bank of Credit and Commerce International who was indicted by a New York jury last week on charges of defrauding depositors of at least \$5 billion.

In advance of Pakistan receiving any formal request from America, Jami Sadiq Ali, the chief minister of Sind province, announced that the question of Mr Abedi's extradition did not arise.

Mr Abedi lives in Karachi and suffers from a heart ailment. He has strong links with President Ghulam Ishaq

Khan and other prominent politicians, both in the ruling and opposition parties. President Khan is also the chairman of the BCCI foundation that received more than 2 billion rupees (£48 million) from the troubled bank over the past eight years.

The foundation was formed in 1981 to provide grants to charity, healthcare, education institutions and scientific research in Pakistan. The entire profit earned by BCCI in Pakistan until 1989 went to the foundation.

Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Pakistan's finance minister in 1981, was chosen as chairman of the foundation with Mr Abedi as one of the members of the governing board. The BCCI's

foundation has invested funds of £50 million, mostly in government bonds. According to the BCCI sources, the foundation also has shares in Attock Cement Factory.

The foundation has recently set up a research institute in Islamabad, known as the Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Science and Technology. Mr Abedi has also reportedly provided financial support to many Pakistani politicians. Jami Sadiq Ali is among them.

The chief minister is on the record as saying that Mr Abedi provided him with a house and financial aid when he was living in exile in London. Many former estate banks officials and bureaucrats had also been on the BCCI payroll.

Recession? Pas ici *

CONTACT Europe is a new initiative - a network of international managers with the skills to help European companies shape their futures.

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Admiral increases staff by a fifth

ADMIRAL, the computer services company, is going against the trend in its depressed industry by recruiting. Staff numbers increased by 20 per cent to 508 in the first half of this year.

Pre-tax profits increased from £1.51 million to £1.67 million and earnings per share from 9.1p to 10.3p. The interim dividend is lifted from 1.3p to 1.5p. The company holds £3.9 million in cash, up from £3.5 million a year ago.

New Wits rises

New Wits has raised its final dividend from 33 to 35 cents, making 52 cents (48 cents) after reporting an attributable net profit of £28.6 million (£25.5 million) for the year ended June 30 against £19.5 million. Vogelstruhs Metal Holdings is paying an unchanged interim dividend of 55 cents for the six months ended June. Net profit fell from £5.82 million to £4.69 million.

Sumit omission

Sumit is passing its interim dividend (2p) after returning profits of £111,000 for the first half of this year (£81,000). Earnings per share fell from 3.4p to 3.1p. Simon Sharp, the chairman, said he did not know whether earnings would justify the payment of a final dividend.

CRT expands

CRT Group is acquiring Docus Management Consultancy from the receivers of Docus, the marketing and business services group that collapsed last month. CRT is assuming liabilities of £500,000 and paying a maximum consideration of £200,000 in cash.

Brokers named

Cazenove and BZW have been appointed lead brokers to this autumn's sale of all or part of the government's remaining stake in British Telecom, working with SG Warburg, already lead British broker and global coordinator for the sale.

BP Espana buy

BP Espana, a subsidiary of British Petroleum, has bought 67.87 per cent of Petrolera del Mediterraneo, the Spanish oil refiner, bringing BP's holding to 92.77 per cent.

Cost cutting to continue at Scottish Nuclear

By ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

SCOTTISH Nuclear has stepped up its campaign to cut costs by storing spent reactor fuel on site, after reducing its losses from £190 million to £32.5 million during the year to March 31.

James Haan, chairman, said the state-owned generator had been unable to agree acceptable prices for reprocessing with British Nuclear Fuels at Sellafield. Proposals to store up to 800 tonnes of spent fuel elements at the Hunterston plant on the Firth of Clyde, Strathclyde, and 1,200 tonnes at Torness, in the Highland region on the east coast of Scotland, were being examined by the Scottish Office.

Scottish Nuclear's two ad-

vanced gas-cooled reactors (AGR) are among the most efficient in Britain. Last year, they generated 42 per cent of Scotland's energy needs. The power was sold to Scottish Power and Scottish Hydro Electric, the generating and distributing companies privatised in June, under contracts signed before their denationalisation.

The operating cost of power from the plants was 3p a unit, 25 per cent lower than the cost of power from Nuclear Electric, which owns and runs atomic plants in England and Wales. Output per employee was 6.1 gigawatt hours, almost twice the level achieved by Nuclear Electric.

Mr Haan said the main reason for the improved financial performance, however, was that the Scottish Office wrote off £2 billion of debts at the start of last year.

A profit of £42.9 million on operation of the two AGR stations was offset by the addition of £75.4 million to provisions of more than £2 billion to pay for their eventual closure.

Mr Haan said his company had "demonstrated a determination to challenge established thinking and prove that nuclear generation can be both safe and economic".

Success in his campaign to avoid reprocessing would transform the profitability of nuclear power generation in Scotland. Reprocessing accounted for £81 million of the company's costs last year. The company argues that supplies of uranium are plentiful, and that the spent fuel can be safely stored for 50 years between the plants. The plan may meet strong opposition, however, from environmentalists.

Despite the closure of its old Magnox plant at Hunterston, Scottish Nuclear's sales were reduced by just £4.6 million to £422 million. But the company has not yet completed modifications to enable its newest plant, at Torness, to refuel under load, as originally designed.



Return to care: Colin Southgate, of Thorn-EMI

Thorn tubes sale referred to MMC

By ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

PETER Lilley, the trade secretary, has caused a hiccup in Colin Southgate's restructuring of Thorn EMI by referring the proposed sale of the company's Electron Tubes subsidiary to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Although the tube business is relatively modest, with annual sales of £7 million and just 220 employees, it is Britain's only photo-multiplier tubes maker. The tubes, which detect and measure light, are used in X-ray scanners, spectroscopes and various sorting machines. It is believed photo-multiplier tubes offer the best prospect of developing machines that can detect cancer, an explosive which has been used for bombs on aircraft and other targets.

The reference was made on advice of Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of fair trading. The proposed buyer of EMI Electron Tubes is Hamamatsu of Japan, the world's leading maker of photo-multiplier tubes, accounting for about two-thirds of those sold.

There are two types of

German jobless figures increase

By WOLFGANG MÜNCHAU, EUROPEAN BUSINESS CORRESPONDENT

UNEMPLOYMENT in western Germany rose by just over 100,000 in July to 1.69 million, or 6.3 per cent of the workforce, amid the first indications that the strong economic boom of the last two years is finally subsiding.

About 70,000 of the rise in the jobless was seasonal, leaving a real increase of about 30,000, which was above general expectations.

Although the real rise in unemployment is still relatively mild, the numbers support forecasts that economic growth will revert to more sustainable levels in the second half of this year, against a peak growth of an annualised 4.8 per cent in the second quarter.

In eastern Germany, unemployment rose by 226,000 to 1.07 million in July, or 12.1 per cent of the region's workforce, well below forecasts, while the number of short-time workers fell from 1.9 million to 1.6 million, after job creation schemes absorbed some of the unemployed. This came amid the first signs of an upturn in the eastern German economy, especially in the construction sector.

While unemployment figures are reported separately for both parts of the country, the statistics include a considerable error margin because of border areas which work in the west or in the western part of Berlin.

Increasing pessimism over unemployment in western Germany was fuelled yesterday by an announcement from Siemens-Nixdorf Informationssysteme, the long-making computer subsidiary of Siemens, that it will cut 3,000 jobs out of a total of 51,000 in response to mounting losses.

The job losses, which come on top of 4,000 redundancies after the merger in 1989, will save an estimated DM600 million by the end of 1992. By this time, the cuts are expected to have been made. Most of the latest redundancies will be in Germany. SNi also confirmed yesterday that 1,000 jobs have been cut in France, Spain and Britain. This includes 98 at an SNi subsidiary in Bracknell, Berkshire.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Metal Bulletin pays same as profits fall

METAL Bulletin, the international business publishing and conference group, is holding its interim dividend at 2.4p a share after pre-tax profits slipped from £604,000 to £585,200 in the six months to end-June. Earnings were 4.2p a share, against 4.4p.

The company, which earns most of its profits in the second half, said business was severely affected by a lack of confidence during the Gulf war, although there was some recovery in March and April. During the period, Emap, the British publisher, acquired a 13.3 per cent shareholding in Metal Bulletin from Elsevier, of The Netherlands, increasing it to 14.3 per cent through market purchases. Emap ruled itself out of bidding for at least one year, however, in the absence of an offer from a third party. Metal Bulletin has cash of £3.3 million in the bank.

Greenbank sells for £2.6m

WALKER Greenbank, the commercial wallcoverings group, has raised £2.6 million in cash from the sale of Gimson Tenders, a non-core operation, and a surplus property. Gimson, which makes stair lifts, has been bought by Thyssen Lifts for £1.5 million. The property was sold for £1.1 million. Greenbank has one non-core business left to sell.

British Alcan loses £3.2m

BRITISH Alcan Aluminium, the metals group that is wholly owned by Alcan Aluminium of Canada, has reported a first-half pre-tax loss of £3.2 million (£8.4 million profit). It gave warning that a significant improvement in performance was unlikely in the second half, given the state of the British economy and depressed aluminium prices.

Debt collection harder

DEBT collection has become more difficult in recession, figures for the first half of this year from the Association of British Factors and Discounters show. The average collection period for company bills lengthened to 65 days from 62 days in the first half of last year.

Tom Hutson, managing director of International Factors, the market leader owned by Lloyds Bank, said: "There is no doubt that the past six months have been a tough time for British businesses, Factors included." International Factors, which advances money to clients against outstanding bills, saw turnover increase 2.2 per cent in the first half of the year.

FOX plans NZ takeover

THE London Futures and Options Exchange is expected to become the new owner of the New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange if the NZFOE board's recommendation is accepted by its members. Gavin Kennedy, its chairman, said in Auckland. London FOX has sent a detailed proposal to buy the NZFOE.

Vital day for Bond Corp

THE future of the Bond Corporation hangs on an Australian Stock Exchange listing, committee meeting today, which will consider delisting the company. One of the conditions of Bond's restructuring plan is that its ordinary shares continue to be listed. Trading in Bond Corporation's shares has been suspended since late 1989.

West closes Mand

WEST Industries, the debt-plagued engineering and construction group, announced the closure or receivership of two subsidiaries. Mand Testing Machines is being closed because of "cash flow difficulties" and the lack of further financial facilities from its bankers, and West's inability to provide "financial support". The group said Milreese Construction was unable to make out of its current financial difficulties and would ask its bank to appoint a receiver.

West said it had the support of its bankers and was still in refinancing talks. The main subsidiaries were trading satisfactorily. The share price was 1p lower at 34p.

Fear of unemployment 'restrains consumer spending and recovery'

By ROSS TIEMAN, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

GROWING fears of unemployment contributed to a fall in consumer confidence in Britain during the second quarter, according to a new study.

Even in the most optimistic regions, the North and North-west, families appear more likely to save money than to spend it. Without a strong improvement in consumer demand, recovery from recession is likely to be slow.

"There is still a long way to go before consumer spending is going to get going again," said Bridget Rosewell, joint managing director of Business Strategies (BSL), which carried out the study in association with Gallup, the pollster. She added: "The results suggest further cuts in interest rates could occur without there being a consumer boom."

Her conclusions provide further ammunition for those who argue that Norman Lamont, the Chancellor, is being excessively cautious in his management of the econ-

Financial situation of households, second quarter, 1991

Region	Last 12 months	Next 12 months
North	-19	-3
York & Humberside	-24	-1
East Midlands	-23	3
East Anglia	-16	7
South East	-17	0
South West	-17	0
West Midlands	-17	8
North West	-15	-3
Wales	-20	-10
Scotland	-20	-2
GB	-23	-1

omy. The BSL analysis suggests that the Southeast, the West Midlands and Wales have been hardest hit by the prolonged period of high interest rates. In greater London, 18 per cent of families were either getting into debt or running down their savings.

Many householders in these regions continue to believe that now is not the time to make large purchases.

Even in the Northwest, where consumers appear least depressed, 23 per cent were less likely to make large purchases than they were a

year ago, and 60 per cent thought it a good time to increase their savings. Mrs Rosewell said consumers everywhere were inclined towards "precautionary saving" to provide a cushion against the threat of unemployment.

Nationwide, 73 per cent of consumers expect unemployment to increase.

According to BSL, the high level of indebtedness among consumers in the Southeast, much of it related to house purchase, made the region the first to enter recession, and will also make it among the last to recover. Recovery is

more likely to be led by the northern half of the country, although there is little sign of optimism in Scotland.

The BSL analysis was based on the results of 6,000 interviews carried out by Gallup, making use of a structured cross-section of the population. The study has a predicted accuracy of plus or minus 3 per cent.

Measured by a "consumer sentiment index," optimism declined from -35 per cent to -37 per cent for the country as a whole between the latest quarters.

Welsh consumers, with a reading of -42 per cent, had the lowest level, while those in Yorkshire and Humberside, the West Midlands, and Scotland were also gloomier than the average.

The latest pessimistic consumers were in East Anglia, where the index was -31 per cent.

Asked about their own situation, consumers showed wide discrepancies in optimism. On average, however, they expect their circumstances to stabilise over the coming year.

Whitegate chief takes 30% pay cut

By MARTIN BARROW

NICK Oppenheim, chairman of Whitegate Leisure, is taking a 30 per cent pay cut in response to his leisure and property combine's plight.

Pre-tax profits fell from £442,000 to £54,000 in the six months to the end of June, reflecting an increase in interest charges from £933,000 to £2.1 million. The company, which has interests in ten-pin bowling, discotheques and nursing homes, does not pay an interim dividend.

Gearing remained steady at nearly 90 per cent but Mr Oppenheim, whose total pay will fall from £120,000 to £80,000, has resisted calls for immediate disposals to reduce

debt because of depressed asset values. The company said yesterday: "Whitegate constantly evaluates its portfolio of activities and fully expects to dispose of under-performing businesses as appropriate. Certain candidates have already been identified; these will be sold immediately if it becomes possible to do so on sensible terms."

Whitegate shares peaked at 87p in November 1990. They were unchanged at 21p yesterday amid hopes that the single dividend for the year will be at least maintained at 0.3p a share. At the operating level profits were £54,000 (£95,000 loss) before capitalised interest of £537,000.

HOLMESDALE'S NEW INTEREST RATES FROM 7th AUGUST 1991

Product	Rate	Product	Rate
1. SPECIAL SAVINGS		11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £10,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £5,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £1,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
2. MORTGAGE RATES		11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £10,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £5,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £1,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
3. CURRENT ACCOUNTS		11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £10,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £5,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £1,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
4. OVERSEAS INVESTMENT AND CHARITABLE ACCOUNTS		11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £10,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £5,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £1,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
5. OVERSEAS INVESTMENT AND CHARITABLE ACCOUNTS		11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £10,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £5,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	
For investments of £1,000 or more	11.50%	11.50% 11.50% 0.50% 0.50%	

Notes: 1. All rates are subject to change without notice. 2. All rates are subject to change without notice. 3. All rates are subject to change without notice. 4. All rates are subject to change without notice. 5. All rates are subject to change without notice.

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Bankers weather the recession

Half-yearly figures from the high street banks in the past fortnight have given us hope in the face of adversity. On the face of it, the results were as dire as everyone had feared. Together, the big four suffered bad debts of £2.66 billion in six months, or £610,000 an hour.

The banks' chairmen, meanwhile, were universally pessimistic about the second half. Whatever economic upturn the government may still hope for, it will not permeate through to the lenders' balance sheets. Profits will continue to be meagre at best, while the days when banks increased their dividends regardless of the bottom line have become a distant memory.

But a much-needed reason to be cheerful can be found in the banks' operating profits. These show strong growth, due to tight cost control and a continued rise in income.

NatWest's experience is typical of its peers. Pre-tax profits may have fallen by three-quarters, but the outturn at the operating level has risen 14 per cent to a record £979 million. The reduction in costs had been anticipated. The

recession gave the banks the opportunity to reduce their workforce and increase their dependence on technology rather than manpower to handle their paperwork.

The rise in income was more surprising, particularly in a downturn that has severely limited the appetite for debt among both companies and personal customers. Banks have increased their lending margins, as the Treasury report into the banks and small business confirmed, but, more important, they have also pushed through substantial increases in fees. NatWest's interest income rose only 4 per cent but its commission income increased a quarter.

The rise in income will have a marked impact on the banks' profitability once provisions start to fall. Spectators should not hold their breath, however. Bad debts have a habit of lagging behind the recession. Last time, provisions

did not peak until 1984, well after the recession of the early eighties had run its course. By this measure, it could be another two years before the financial earthquake subsides. By then, the whole financial landscape may have changed.

Pensions pain

If a survey of pension funds being conducted for the CBI is correct, the full rigours of the European Court's April 1990 Barber judgment on equal pension ages for men and women could cost British industry dear. Assuming that any backdated payment or right that could be claimed is valid, actuaries Mercer Fraser calculate that the total increase in the liabilities of pension funds could be upwards

of £40 billion, possibly requiring extra company pension contributions of about £3 billion a year.

These estimates have been rushed out early, while the survey is still being collated, because crucial cases on the extent to which the new rules should be backdated are now before the European Court. They are frightening. The trouble is that the pension industry has cried wolf in equally frightening terms several times before.

This happened most notably when Nigel Lawson, as Chancellor, mooted some breach in the tax exemptions enjoyed by the funds. The pension industry won, though the Revenue exacted the minor revenge of restricting tax-free surpluses in funds. In an earlier case, the industry argued, successfully at the time, that dire consequences

would follow if laws to uprate pensions or deferred pensions annually were applied retrospectively to pension rights already earned.

Partly as a result of these propaganda victories and the new Revenue limits, however, most big company pension schemes became wildly overfunded and companies are enjoying the biggest round of contribution holidays in history. British Telecom alone is saving about £200 million a year and the total savings from pension holidays may well be greater than the extra contributions forecast to flow if everyone affected can claim back-dating from the Barber judgment.

Many of these surpluses stem from large-scale redundancies. Early leavers, whether forced or voluntary, paid for the pension fund holidays through much reduced pension expectations. There is, therefore, some rough justice that male deferred pen-

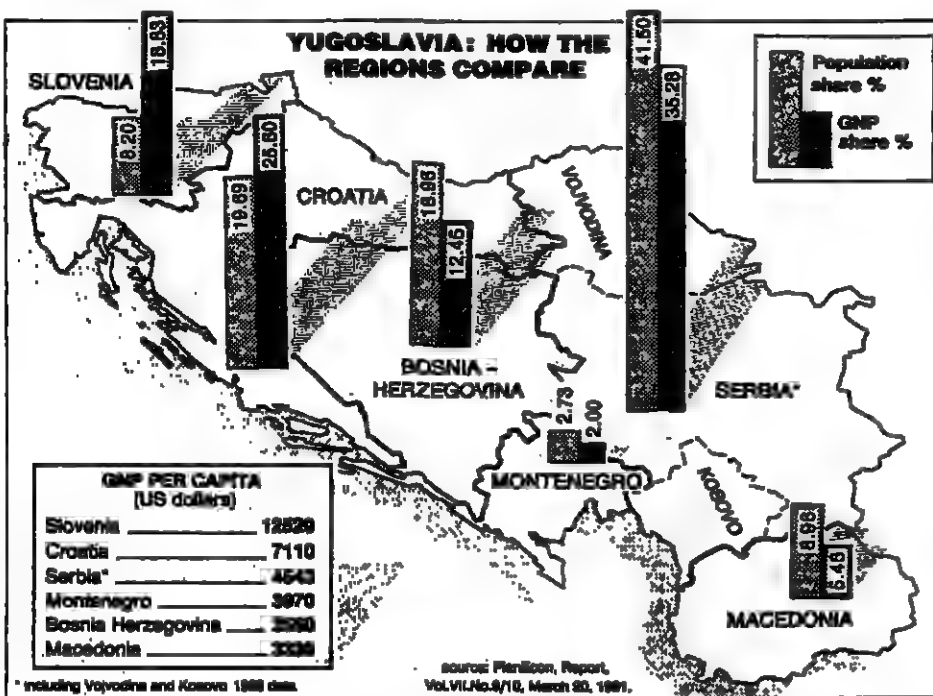
sioners or those who retired before age 65 on reduced pensions would account for about £10 to £15 billion of the £40 billion estimated cost.

A further £5 to £10 billion is included in the £40 million to compensate men who retired at the normal age for the pension they lost by not being able to retire as early as women. This liability seems most unlikely to arise unless the court takes a most extreme view, since, by definition, such people were being paid for their work and therefore seem to be in the same position as those who carry on working after normal retirement age.

About half the total cost, however, would be to allow any male working member of a pension scheme to retire at the same time as women members if the ages are different. The CBI argues that such equality of rights should apply only to pensions earned by future contributions, which would throw up strange anomalies. If, however, the retirement age were equalised at, say, 62 or 63 years, little of this cost might arise.

Economics of a civil war

Wolfgang Münchau outlines causes of the conflict in Yugoslavia



IF THE principal cause of war is economic, as Keynes states, a civil war in Yugoslavia would be no exception. But while the economic argument might apply here, it does so in a rather perverse sense.

Considerations of wealth and wealth differentials were amid the most significant reasons behind the independence declarations of Slovenia and Croatia, and likewise behind the tense Serbian response. But it must be clear by now that a civil war would result in losers all round, economic and otherwise, within Yugoslavia and outside, irrespective of who wins. The reason for a civil war might have been economic, the outcome will certainly not be.

Forty years of communism gave Yugoslavia one of Europe's most unbalanced economies with a curious wealth distribution, not mitigated at all by the supposedly equalising tendencies of communist economic management.

As the graph shows, Slovenia and Croatia are the wealthiest republics by far. Slovenia, the most central European of all the republics, is also the wealthiest, and Croatia benefited strongly from tourists' hard currency.

Despite inter-republican transfers of funds, the average Slovenian wage, at \$533 per month in 1990, was more than twice as high as in Kosovo, the smallest and poorest province. Naturally, Slovenia and Croatia felt their economic future could be safeguarded better outside a poor man's club.

At the end of 1989, Yugoslavia, in common with other east European countries, introduced a macro-economic stabilisation programme. The Markovic plan, named after the federal prime minister, aimed for a fully convertible dinar, pegged to the mark, the removal of most price controls, the introduction of wage controls and a tight monetary

policy to stabilise the currency.

The Markovic plan worked briefly, and then collapsed. Inflation, 1,256 per cent in 1989, stopped abruptly, became negative in June last year, and rebounded to 120 per cent by the end of the year after a relaxation of the wage freeze.

By February this year, 7,293 Yugoslav companies, 23 per cent of the total, declared themselves insolvent, and unemployment rose to 20 per cent, the highest in eastern

Europe. Last December, Ante Markovic had drawn up another plan, based on a free-market system for all of Yugoslavia, and a common market between the republics. This plan never worked either, and was fully laid to rest when Slovenia and Croatia declared their independence in June.

Some of the country's most acute economic problems have grown since the outbreak of the current tensions. Hard currency reserves dropped sharply, when tourists, who normally contribute \$4 billion of revenue, took fright. The fall in reserves is particularly serious since Yugoslavia will

now hardly be able to avoid defaulting on debt repayments this year.

Yugoslavia is due to repay \$4.4 billion to western creditors in principal and interest this year, of which half is owed to commercial banks. Hard currency revenues will continue to decline, and might be insufficient to cover debt repayments, let alone imports. Hence, Yugoslavia needs to reschedule debts to avoid an economic disaster.

The western response has

AS THE only independent small Scotch whisky producer with a quote, Invergordon Distillers has, in theory, been increasingly vulnerable to a bid since its flotation in May last year. Yet, curiously, the share price commanded no takeover premium.

So it was that, in pitching its 225p a share offer at a 38 per cent premium to Monday night's closing price, Whyte & Mackay appeared to have gone for a knockout bid. The impression did not linger. A market price of 255p and a delayed response from Invergordon echoed the sound of claymores being unheated.

Industrial logic abounds in plenty. The two companies could hardly fit more snugly: W&M with its brands and Invergordon with its value-for-money, own-label business. Together, they would produce maybe 10 per cent of Scotland's whisky, which would beef up the combined group's marketing power in a market increasingly dominated by big players, while Invergordon, with year-end earnings of 112 per cent, would clearly benefit from the financial muscle that W&M's parents can provide.

Invergordon appears to have gone along with some of this, having taken part in informal talks, since before its flotation, that might have led to an Invergordon bid for W&M, but the company was

Whyte & Mackay favours taste of Invergordon blend

shocked by the W&M's unilateral public move.

Although unhappy about the price and its loss of independence, which values the business at 16.2 times its own broker's profit estimate for the current year, it was keeping its powder dry last night. Such a rating would win round many company boardrooms, but Invergordon's uniqueness and evident value to W&M alone justifies its opposition. The company will also be aware of W&M's inability to offer institutional investors a paper alternative. Await developments.

Rhodium, a constituent part in the mining of platinum group metals (pgms), is still valuable at \$3,225 an ounce - but down from peak levels of \$7,400 an ounce - and will help keep profits of platinum miners afloat. However, in-

creased Russian exports of platinum to Switzerland, possibly for use in currency swap/loan deals, and of more mine developments in South Africa, has set the tide against the metal.

Japanese experiments that have enhanced the theory that platinum might be replaced by palladium in auto-catalysts, and fears that America's recession will drag on, have been further negatives.

America is planning sales of pgms from its strategic stockpile. Rustenburg, the world's largest pgms group, has reported net profits of \$604 million (£124 million), against \$551.3 million, and its final dividend of 225 cents makes 350 cents (310 cents).

In the short term, weak platinum prices will make the going heavy, though Rustenburg's sales to Japan between January and May were 23 per cent up on a year ago.

Meanwhile, Gencor's Imp. group has taken a 38 per cent stake in Barlapis Group and proposes a restructured operation at the Crocodile River mine. Barlapis is making a \$300 million rights call, but the good news is the new mining plan means fewer ounces of production than had been originally feared. Platinum will again have its day, but investors should wait for the metal to re-establish its premium to gold before rushing in.

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Politics of finance

BARELY four months after swapping finance for politics, Richard Brance is returning to the Square Mile. Brance, the former head of gilts at CSFB, the securities trading arm of Credit Suisse, left in March to pursue his political ambitions. He is due to join UBS Phillips & Drew on October 1, where he will be reunited with David Benson, former head of arbitrage at CSFB, who will be performing a similar role at UBS. Brance, a Conservative councillor in the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea since last year, steps into the shoes of John Lewis, who ran the debt and treasury division.

Lloyd's in law

FOR long-suffering Lloyd's names, the thought of spending yet more hard-earned income on their "investment"

cannot be a pleasing one. However, they might ponder shelling out £35 for Lloyd's Membership: A Law and Practice Guide for Names. Richard Astor, an author and barrister, knocked out the



"You cannot see the manager - he's just become a substantial bad debt provision"

come on his word processor in three weeks when he realised that no layman's guide to the law of Lloyd's membership was available. "It is a scandalous omission that Lloyd's itself has never aimed to provide this," he says.

PANIC broke out at Cowes yesterday when David Allen, a partner of Rowe & Maw, the City solicitor, dropped his portable telephone while sailing and saw it disappear over the side. "He tried valiantly to save it," says an amused rival.

Fishing for growth

HARRY Ramsden, the only quoted fish and chip group in Britain, is about to move into the Far East. The company has put in a bid for a site in Hong Kong, and hopes to roll into action soon. Richard Richardson, the marketing director, says: "We would like to use Hong Kong as a springboard for Far Eastern development." Sites in Singa-

pore, Australia and New Zealand could follow. The company ran a promotion at Hong Kong airport last year, serving 5,000 people in five days.

Karting clash

WHAT have James Capel and Bankers Trust started? Their proposed "friendly" clash is turning into a jamboree for the Square Mile's go-karting fanatics. About 30 City firms have signed up for a go-karting race in Kent on September 21. Nick Panchaud, head of Capel's risk monitoring unit, and alien latter, says: "We will be competing for the Square Mile trophy." He returned from a 24-hour karting meet in Le Mans last month where his team beat the best from Bankers Trust, triggering the latest challenge by Bankers Trust, which is eager to regain its honour.

JON ASHWORTH

Don't get lost in the mortgage maze.

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Thinking of buying your first home, it can seem like a daunting problem. Which way to turn? What lender? Which mortgage? So many options.

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We are one of the largest mortgage consultants in the Country with offices nationwide. Our advanced computerised data base Mortgage Finder can examine your options from the hundreds of mortgages available from the most reputable building societies and banks in the Country.

We are now able to offer a full package for first time buyers, such as a mortgage offer in principle within 24 hours. When successful a certificate that guarantees the money is available, useful for reassuring vendors. Help with conveyancing costs, discount on home contents insurance plus many more benefits.

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Key Consultants MORTGAGES Nationwide Ltd

HEAD OFFICE: ASHTON HOUSE, 471 SILSBURY BOULEVARD, SAVON GATE WEST, CENTRAL MILTON KEYNES MK9 2LP. OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. Licensed Credit Brokers - Written quotations of credit terms available on request. A charge over your property or other suitable security will be required. If we arrange a mortgage for you, an endowment policy may be required. There are no arrangement fees payable by long-term buyers. For other details of business, 114 of up to 0200 may be charged depending on individual circumstances. All loans subject to status.

STATUTORY NOTICE: YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT.

Portfolio PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Steeley	Building Roads	
2	Oceanic	Electronics	
3	CRT Co	Textiles	
4	North West	Water	
5	Tavia Pacific	Building Roads	
6	Tellus	Industrials A-D	
7	EM Co	Industrials A-D	
8	Powder	Industrials A-D	
9	Provent	Bank/Discount	
10	Admiral	Electronics	
11	Las (Arctic)	Industrials A-D	
12	Yorkshire Chem	Chemicals	
13	BRF	Metals/Alloys	
14	Oil Search	Oil/Gas	
15	Douglas (RM)	Building Roads	
16	Howden	Industrials A-D	
17	Baroness Units	Transport	
18	Davis Service	Industrials A-D	
19	Hartstone	Drugs/Pharm	
20	Kellogg Benson	Bank/Discount	
21	Gymer	Industrials A-D	
22	Indus (H P)	Electronics	
23	Wyndham Inc	Industrials A-D	
24	Coventry	Industrials A-D	
25	AAH	Industrials A-D	
26	Sar Corp	Industrials A-D	
27	Tipstock	Transport	
28	Wim	Paper/Print/Adv	
29	Hambro Country	Property	
30	Viton	Industrials A-D	
31	British Gas	Oil/Gas	
32	Ash & Lacy	Industrials A-D	
33	Las Service	Metals/Alloys	
34	Scholar Corp	Bank/Discount	
35	Warrick	Industrials A-D	
36	Cable Wireless	Electronics	
37	Widex	Drugs/Pharm	
38	Sunbelt Beach	Industrials A-D	
39	Albion	Building Roads	
40	Avon Rubber	Industrials A-D	
41	Waddington (I)	Paper/Print/Adv	
42	Baxter Capital	Funds	
43	The Hides	Industrials A-D	
44	BT	Electronics	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend					
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Thursday's newspaper.					
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

The £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize was won yesterday by Daphne Hancock, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

BRITISH FUNDS

1991	High	Low	Open	Close	% Chg	P/E
SHORTS (Under Five Years)						
1	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
2	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
3	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
4	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
5	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
6	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
7	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
8	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
9	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
10	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
11	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
12	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
13	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
14	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
15	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
16	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
17	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
18	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
19	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
20	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
21	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
22	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
23	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
24	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
25	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
26	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
27	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
28	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
29	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
30	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
31	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
32	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
33	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
34	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
35	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
36	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
37	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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39	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
40	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
41	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
42	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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45	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
46	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
47	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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53	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
54	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
55	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
56	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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99	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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125	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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135	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0
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142	100.00	99.50	100.00	99.50	-0.5	10.0

Work £12,000

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LEGAL SECRET

Exchange index compared with 1985 was down at 91.1 (day's range 91.0-91.3)

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priorities will include: co-ordination of
administration between his two young teams,
setting up new systems, the exchange of
information and ideas and dealing with the
daily routine of meetings, correspondence,
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of automotive components and accessories, domestic appliances, power
tools and industrial products.

We have an opening for a highly professional Bilingual Secretary to join
us at our Denham Headquarters, working for the Managing Director.

This is an ideal opportunity for someone with at least seven years'
experience, two at Senior level, in a fast first class secretarial and
organisational skills to the test.

Shorthand and DWI combined with absolute fluency in German and a
flair for communication are essential. You will be corresponding and
liaising with staff at all levels, both in the UK and abroad.

In return, we offer a salary which reflects the importance of this role, plus
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So if you enjoy the challenge of working in a busy environment where
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Major European industrial group seeks PA with fluent French
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CLERICAL ASSISTANT

(21 hours per week)

(£11K - £12K (pro-rata))

We are looking for someone with good typing/WP
(Wordperfect) and clerical skills to join our small friendly
Ragby Team, initially supporting postgraduate admissions
process.

Shorthand/audio skills would be an advantage, as would
previous experience of working in higher education.

Applications forms and details of position can be obtained from
the Personnel Office, SOAS, Thornburgh Street, Russell
Square, London, WC1H 0XG (tel. 071-437 2385 ext. 234).
Closing date: Wednesday, 21 August.

SOAS is an equal opportunities employer.

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FAST Lane £16,000 - Major City

firm seeks Admin. Sec for Deputy

Chairman. Must have 5 years exp.

in admin. and secretarial work.

Must be able to handle a heavy

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urgently required for rapidly

expanding City Bank

£18,000 - £24,000

+ imm mortgage sub +

superb benefits

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linguist secretary. Candidate

must be able to speak French

and English. Salary £18,500

per annum. For details call

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Europe's big companies play safe

As economic recession delays growth, the prospects for a boom in building across Europe are weighed up by Christopher Warman

A survey of 1,000 of Europe's largest employers has revealed that 70 per cent have no plans to expand or move in the next five years. This will come as a blow to developers after earlier reports and surveys had told them to prepare for the boom times ahead.

The survey, into the users' view of Europe, was undertaken by Knight Frank & Rutley in conjunction with PBA Information Systems. It found a lack of interest "in the supposed opportunities forthcoming from a united Europe". In addition, many corporate expansion programmes are being hampered by the economic depression, and this has led to the cancellation and deferral of many of their plans.

The survey confirms that the present recession in Europe is being felt most acutely in Britain, and this is given as the reason why the expansion of British companies abroad has been slowed. In contrast, corporate confidence in Germany remains high, despite growing concern over the economic strains resulting from reunification.

The survey shows nevertheless that 30 per cent of Europe's largest space users either are moving their factories and offices or plan to do so soon. Under these plans 480 substantial premises will be required, two-thirds of them involving cross-border trading.

Of the premises, 69 per cent are needed in the European Community, 17 per cent in Eastern Europe, 3 per cent in Scandinavia and 9 per cent elsewhere. About 25 per cent recorded in the Community were for commercial premises in Britain. "Many foreign corporate interests see the currently high levels of availability of new commercial space and falling property prices as a prime opportunity for gaining UK market penetration through the establishment of new UK facilities," Knight Frank & Rutley says.

The agent suggests the disposal of new accommodation in Britain will make successful marketing campaigns covering the whole of Europe increasingly important.

Not surprisingly, Eastern Europe is trying to attract Western interest. The initial euphoria surrounding the opening of this new market, however, has given way to great caution from developers and businesses considering taking premises in Eastern Europe. Although many companies have firm plans for Eastern European expansion, most now say they will not make a move until these countries have become more stabilised.

Because of this, most of Europe's principal companies are seriously considering Vienna as a future base from which to serve the Eastern European markets.

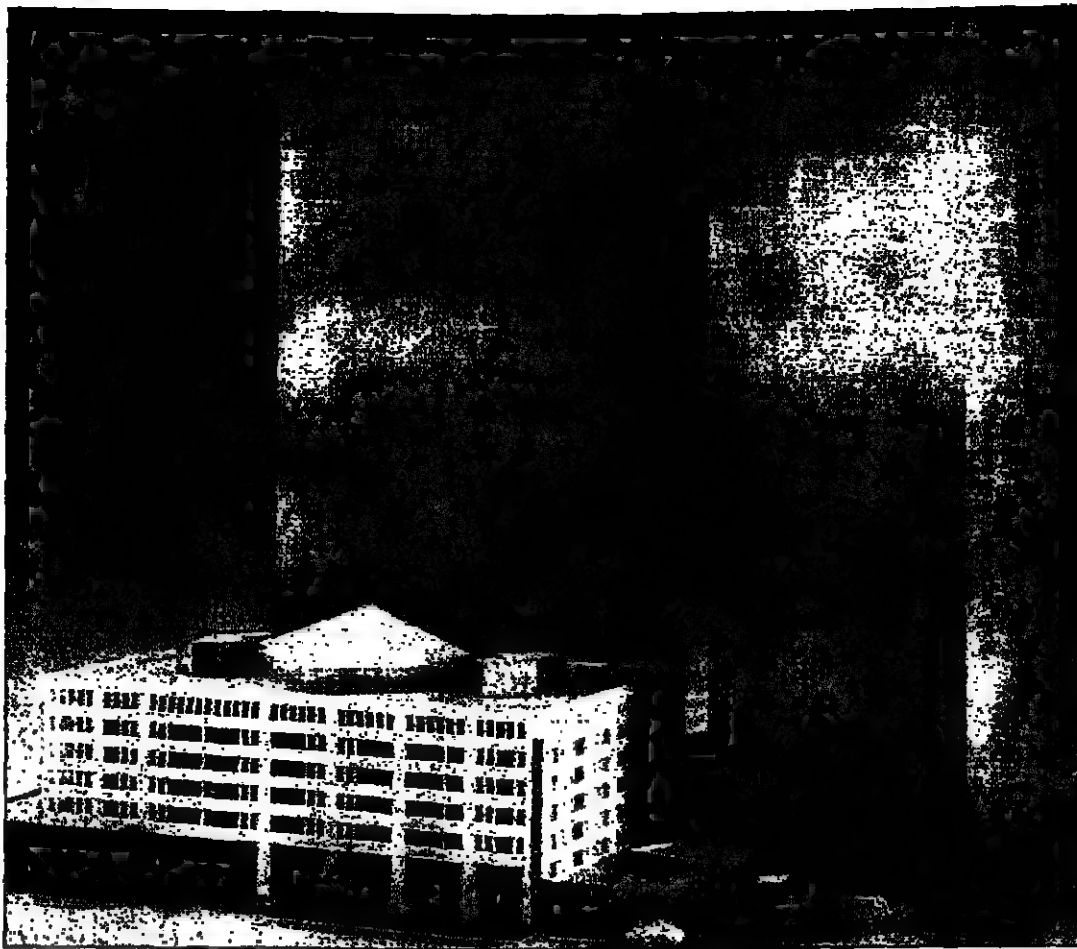
Growing interest in commercial space in the Austrian capital is therefore forecast.

About 36 per cent of European requirements are for offices and 16 per cent each for factories and distribution centres.

Many companies, particularly those coming from a base in Britain, are finding it difficult to secure high-specification premises in a prime location in many areas of Europe.

British companies regard the business park sector on the Continent as relatively under-developed. They believe only a few schemes offer the standard expected by high-profile multinational employers. As a result, some companies have had to consider developing their own premises, although, particularly in Spain and Portugal, they have often been frustrated by planning mechanisms.

The report concludes that companies needing business space insist on highly flexible accommodation, or development packages, that can meet the often fluctuating needs of the conglomerates. "The rapid economic changes sweeping Europe at present mean that occupiers wish to be able to respond and alter their premises strategy very quickly to take advantage of the new opportunities which are constantly emerging," the report says.



Les Tours Pleiad, possibly the most important office building to be constructed in Belgium, is in the northern part of Brussels and is due for completion in 1993. The property has two 29-floor towers 320ft high and a central pavilion, and

contains a million sq ft of space. The developer is Pleiad Real Estate AB, a Swedish pension company owned by Volvo, Swedish pension funds and insurance companies. The joint letting agents are Knight Frank & Rutley SA Brussels and Healey & Baker.

□ The prospect of a McDonald's next to the Tower of London is enough to send a shudder down the spine of any Beefeater. However, after consultation with the governor of the Tower of London, the McDonald's logo and brand colourings will make way for a design more in-keeping with the atmosphere. The restaurant will take 10,000 sq ft at Tower Hill Terrace, at the junction of Byward Street and Tower Hill, a mixed-use scheme due for completion next month that will include a historical pageant, a museum and a specialty shopping mall.

□ Nissan Motor (GB) has acquired two new properties for its headquarters and parts distribution warehouse through Jones Lang Wootton. The headquarters for the new Nissan distribution in Britain will be in The Rivers, at Maple Cross, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, a John Lang Developments/P&O Developments scheme comprising 97,000 sq ft in three buildings and costing almost £2.2 million a year. The headquarters will house nearly 300 employees. Nissan's parts centre is moving to a warehouse at Magna Park, Leicestershire, previously used by Volvo Trucks (GB), at a rental of £1.45 million a year. The warehouse, with 280,000 sq ft and potential for a further 340,000 sq ft, will handle all the company's parts distribution from January and will employ 75 people.

□ The Grosvenor (Belgravia) Estate has let 12 Grosvenor Crescent, next to Hyde Park Corner, to the environment department for Centex, a company responsible for coordinating the government's new training initiative in central London. The modernised 9,750 sq ft building is to be let through Hillier Parker on a 15-year lease at £380,000 a year, rising to £419,500 (£43 a sq ft) after 18 months. The lease is an initial rent-free period of six months.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

COUNTRY PROPERTY

Continued from previous page

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Court of Appeal

Law Report August 7 1991

Queen's Bench Division

Police must produce seized papers

Marcel and Others v Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis and Others

Before Lord Justice Dillon, Lord Justice Nolan and Sir Christopher Slade
(Judgment July 23)

Although there were limits on the use to which documents seized by the police under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 could properly be put, there was no reason why the police should not produce such documents to the court for use in civil proceedings in obedience to an order of subpoena *duces tecum* if the owner of the documents could have been required to produce them under such an order had they still been in his possession.

The Court of Appeal so held in reserved judgments when allowing, except as to privileged documents, an appeal by the second defendant, Warwick Merrells Jaggard, from Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor (The Times December 3, 1990; [1991] 2 W.L.R. 1118) who, on the motion of the plaintiffs, David Jan Marcel, Stephen Michael Laughton Morgan and Paul Michael Gunning, had ordered, *inter alia*, (i) Mr Jaggard and the third defendant, Proctor Gillette, to deliver up to the first defendant, the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis, copies of documents of the plaintiffs obtained from the police; (ii) that Mr Jaggard and Proctor Gillette be restrained from making use of information obtained from certain of those documents; and (iii) that a writ of subpoena *duces tecum* be issued against the police.

Mr Daniel Sirota, QC and Mr John R. Davies for Mr Jaggard; Mr Jeremy Gompertz, QC and Mr Duncan Macleod for the police; Mr Alan Newman, QC and Mr Paul Epstein for the plaintiffs.

LORD JUSTICE DILLON said that Anchor Brewhouse Development Ltd had brought actions against Mr Jaggard in connection with contracts entered into by Mr Jaggard to buy from Anchor certain flats in a Docklands development carried out by Anchor.

By his defences and counter-claims in those main actions, Mr Jaggard sought to establish that he was induced to enter into the contracts by misrepresentations made to him by the plaintiffs in the present action, the documents action, who were said to be servants or agents of Anchor, and were not parties to the main actions.

In September and October 1990 the present plaintiffs were arrested and documents in their possession were seized by the police under the 1984 Act. Charges of conspiracy to defraud Mr Jaggard were later laid against the plaintiffs, but those

charges were subsequently withdrawn.

In October 1990, after the seizure of documents by the police, a subpoena *duces tecum* was issued by Mr Jaggard's solicitor, Mr Barker, against the officer in charge of the criminal investigation, requiring the production in court at the trial of the main actions of documents concerning the investigation and named persons.

On October 24, in anticipation of the service of the subpoena, and before the trial began, the officer concerned, Inspector Bick, allowed Mr Barker, who had forgotten to take the subpoena to an appointment with the inspector to serve him with it, to inspect and copy some of the documents seized by the police. The subpoena was actually served a few days later.

On the first day of the trial, November 4, 1990, Inspector Bick attended court with all the documents he was prepared to produce. Also on that day, certain of the copies of documents obtained by Mr Barker were read in open court.

On November 6, the writ in the documents action was issued and the trial of the main actions was adjourned. The result of the Vice-Chancellor's order was that the documents seized by the police from the plaintiffs were to go back to the police and were not to be admitted in evidence in the main actions, unless, no doubt, they could be obtained by Mr Jaggard from some source other than the police.

The relevant provisions of the 1984 Act were sections 18, 19 and 22. In view of the references in the Act to legal privilege, it was clear and undisputed that certain of the copies supplied to Mr Barker, which were the subject of legal professional privilege in favour of the plaintiffs, could not in any event be used in the main actions, and to that extent the Vice-Chancellor's order stood.

The Act, and the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (s.66) Codes of Practice, emphasised that seized documents remained the property of the person from whom they were seized.

That raised what to his Lordship's mind was the essential question, namely: why should not the police, having themselves no objection to doing so, be liable to produce to the court on a subpoena *duces tecum* documents which the true owner would be liable to produce on a similar subpoena if the documents were still in his possession?

The argument in the court below was directed to a different aspect which was also argued before their Lordships, namely, for what purposes the police could use documents seized under the Act.

His Lordship agreed in general with the Vice-Chancellor's statement, (at pp1124-1125), as to such purposes, but that agreement was solely in relation to the voluntary use by the police of the seized documents.

His Lordship's judgment was not concerned with documents which had entered the public domain by being put in evidence in open court in criminal proceedings, nor was it to be treated as suggesting that there was any impropriety in the present practice of the police of supplying information to interested parties in connection with civil litigation after road accidents, allegations of child abuse, and certain claims against the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

That having been said, the powers the police had to use seized documents for the purposes indicated by the Vice-Chancellor did not absolve the police from the duty which police officers shared with every other citizen to obey the orders of the courts in civil proceedings, and in particular to obey subpoenas duly served upon them.

The police officer was therefore amenable to produce on subpoena any documents in his possession, subject to the true owner having the right to challenge the subpoena or the production of the documents on an accepted ground of challenge, which did not include any such ground of confidentiality as between the police and the true owner, or abuse of power, as had been suggested.

His Lordship considered various accepted grounds, including the privilege against self-incrimination, which was not available to the plaintiffs since the production in evidence pursuant to the subpoena, of documents already in the possession of the police could not add anything to the strength of the criminal case against any of the plaintiffs, even apart from the fact that all the charges alleged fraud on Mr Jaggard had been withdrawn.

The police should not disclose seized documents, without the consent of the owners, otherwise than for the specific purposes specified in the Act, unless a subpoena had been served on the relevant police officer.

However, in the present case, the law had not been clarified. Mr Jaggard should not be prevented from making use of documents, not the subject of legal professional privilege, which were covered by the subpoena but were erroneously disclosed by Inspector Bick to Mr Barker before the subpoena had been served.

Even where a subpoena had been served, the police should not disclose seized documents to the advisers of a party to civil proceedings in advance of the attendance at court required by the subpoena.

The subpoena, unless at the least the police had first given to the true owner of the documents notice of the service of the subpoena and of the wish of the police to produce the documents in advance of the attendance at court, and had given the true owner a reasonable opportunity to state his objections if any to that course.

LORD JUSTICE NOLAN, concurring, said that in many cases, and his Lordship would hope the vast majority, if the documents seized by the police were to be used against the owner at all, they would have been used, and he would have come into the public domain in criminal proceedings before any civil trial took place.

But there would always be a substantial number of cases, especially where fraud was alleged, where urgent civil action was required, for example to prevent the proceeds of the alleged crime from being taken out of the jurisdiction, and where for that or other reasons the civil action preceded the criminal proceedings.

The danger that, in consequence, the civil trial might jeopardise the criminal trial required emphasis. The existence of the danger underlined the importance of ensuring that documents seized by the police should not be made available for use in civil proceedings except under subpoena.

The fact that the production and use of the seized documents at the civil trial remained under the control of the trial judge represented a reassuring and necessary safeguard against unexpected developments.

The statutory powers given to the police were plainly coupled with a public law duty. The precise extent of the duty was difficult to define in general terms beyond saying that the powers must be exercised only in the public interest and with due regard to the rights of individuals.

In the context of the seizure and retention of documents, his Lordship would hold that the public law duty was combined with a private law duty of confidentiality towards the owner of the documents.

In his Lordship's view it would be wise for the police to inform the owner of documents which had been seized of the fact that a subpoena had been served, and to advise the owner of the duty to produce the documents to the court.

His Lordship said that Sir Christopher Slade delivered a judgment concurring in the result.

Solicitors: Proctor Gillette; Solicitors: Metropolitan Police; Solicitors: Maitland & Burton.

City of London v Fell and Others

Before Mr Desmond Perrett, QC
(Judgment July 10)

The terms "tenancy" and "lease" in respect of leases had distinct and precise meanings. Where a lease which had been assigned by the original lessor to the assignee under the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954, the obligations of the original lessor ceased on the completion of the term.

Mr Desmond Perrett, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Queen's Bench Division, so held in a judgment for John Arnold, John Edward James Hayward and Edward Denham Summer, the defendants in an action by the City of London for arrears of rent arising on premises of which the defendants were the original lessors but which had been assigned in 1984.

Mr Mark Pawlowski for the plaintiffs, John Erica Fogg for the defendants.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the defendants, solicitors in the City of London, had taken a lease on premises owned by the plaintiffs for a term of ten years from March 25, 1976. In June 1979 the lease was assigned to Grovefield Group plc for the residue of the unexpired term.

The final payment of rent was due at Christmas 1985. At the expiration of the ten-year term, on March 24, 1986, the assignees continued in occupation pursuant to the provisions of Part II of the 1954 Act until January 23, 1987 when the premises were surrendered to the landlord.

On December 1, 1986 the assignees were compulsorily wound up. The plaintiffs were left with a deficit of £33,460.64 and were told by the liquidators that the prospect of a dividend was remote. In 1990 the lessors issued a writ against the original lessors for the outstanding rent.

Clause 1 of the lease referred to "the term of ten years...". It was the defendants' contention that that defined clearly and without equivocation, the extent of time for which they remained liable for payment of rent and the lessors, having received rent for the term, were entitled to no more.

The plaintiffs alleged that since it was a business tenancy to which Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act applied, the priority of contract between the original parties to the contractual lease continued during the statutory extension of the lease, for by section 24(1) of the Act a business tenancy was not to come to an end unless determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the effect being that the contractual tenancy continued but with a statutory variation as to the mode of its determination.

There was no case in which the point had been decided as to whether the lease, as it appeared to be the opinion

expressed in the current edition of *Woodfall, Landlord and Tenant* ((1990) 22(31)) that the point should, by analogy with *G. M. S. Syndicate v Gary Elliott* ((1982) Ch 1), be resolved in favour of the lessor.

The broad effect of Part II of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1954 was alluded to by Lord Justice Denning in *H. L. Bolton (Engineering) Co Ltd v T. J. Graham & Sons Ltd* ((1956) 1 QB 159, 168) where he said when discussing the effect of a notice to quit on a business tenancy for a term of years certain "the right view is that the common law tenancy subsisted with a statutory variation as to the mode of determination".

In *Weinberg's Weatherproof Ltd v Radcliffe Paper Mills Co Ltd* ((1958) 1 Ch 437, 445) Mr Justice Harman, when deciding whether a notice purporting to terminate a contractual business tenancy in accordance with the terms of the lease was effective even though no notice had been served under section 25 of the 1954 Act, said "the term must be thought of as continuing by way of a statutory extension... and he cited the passage from Lord Justice Denning in the *Bolton* case.

It appeared from Lord Justice Denning's judgment in *Bolton* that at no time was he referring to anything other than "the tenancy", that is, the right to occupy pursuant to the lease and that it was that tenancy or right to occupy which subsisted with the statutory variation by reason of the Act, Lord Justice Denning

made no mention of "the term" in its strict sense as continuing. It was in no way essential in *Weinberg's* that Mr Justice Harman should have an eye to any difference in meaning between the words "tenancy" and "term" but if he was basing himself on Lord Justice Denning's view in *Bolton* he was using the word as if it were synonymous with tenancy.

For the purposes of the instant case the words had to bear their precise meanings and were not to be regarded as interchangeable.

It was clear law that a contractual tenancy which continued by way of statutory extension continued "upon the same terms".

Whether an assignee of the original lease elected to hold over after the expiry of the contractual term was entirely beyond the control of the original lessor. There appeared to be nothing in the Act which perpetuated the obligations of anyone other than the lessor and the business occupant at the expiration of the term.

Solicitors: Mr Andrew J. Colvin; Wilde Septe.

Penalty for breach of discovery obligation

Landauer Ltd v Comins & Co (a Firm)

Before Lord Justice Lloyd, Lord Justice Fargher and Sir John Megaw
(Judgment May 14)

While it was accepted that the normal prerequisite for the striking out of a pleading under Order 24, rule 16 of the Rules of the Supreme Court for failure to comply with a requirement for discovery of documents was the existence of a real or substantial or serious risk that a fair trial was no longer possible, that was the test which had to be applied in cases of contumacious conduct, such as the deliberate suppression of a document, would justify striking out even if a fair trial were still possible.

The Court of Appeal so observed when dismissing an appeal by the plaintiffs, Landauer Ltd, from the order made on December 6, 1990 by Judge Russell Vick sitting as a Deputy Judge in the Queen's Bench Division, whereby Landauer's claim for breach of contract and negligence against the defendants, Comins & Co, was struck out for failure to

comply with a requirement as to discovery.

Mr Richard Tabachnik, QC and Mr Christopher Moger for Landauer; Mr John Jarvis, QC and Mr Andrew Fletcher for Comins.

LORD JUSTICE LLOYD said that it was common ground that the question which the judge had to ask himself was whether there had been a real or substantial or serious risk that a fair trial was no longer possible. That was the test which had to be applied in cases of contumacious conduct, such as the deliberate suppression of a document, would justify striking out even if a fair trial were still possible.

The Court of Appeal so observed when dismissing an appeal by the plaintiffs, Landauer Ltd, from the order made on December 6, 1990 by Judge Russell Vick sitting as a Deputy Judge in the Queen's Bench Division, whereby Landauer's claim for breach of contract and negligence against the defendants, Comins & Co, was struck out for failure to

comply with a requirement as to discovery.

There was no case in which the point had been decided as to whether the lease, as it appeared to be the opinion

expressed in the current edition of *Woodfall, Landlord and Tenant* ((1990) 22(31)) that the point should, by analogy with *G. M. S. Syndicate v Gary Elliott* ((1982) Ch 1), be resolved in favour of the lessor.

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For the purposes of the instant case the words had to bear their precise meanings and were not to be regarded as interchangeable.

Whether an assignee of the original lease elected to hold over after the expiry of the contractual term was entirely beyond the control of the original lessor. There appeared to be nothing in the Act which perpetuated the obligations of anyone other than the lessor and the business occupant at the expiration of the term.

Solicitors: Mr Andrew J. Colvin; Wilde Septe.

Documentation relevant

Thomas v R. C. Frame Erectors Ltd

Where it was abundantly clear that documentation being sought by a party to proceedings before an industrial tribunal was relevant and the rules of discovery applied, it was essential that the order was complied with, and if

there were documents no longer in a party's possession in relation to which it was necessary to obtain a subpoena because that party would not give permission for them to be disclosed, an order for costs might be appropriate.

The Employment Appeal Tribunal (Mr Justice Wood, Mr R. J. Lewis and Mr R. H. Phipps) so stated on July 18 when allowing an appeal by Raymond Thomas against the striking out by the chairman of a London industrial tribunal of his application for a redundancy payment, because he had failed to comply with an order for discovery, when a date and already been fixed for the hearing of a preliminary issue.

duct, such as the deliberate suppression of a document, which might justify striking out for want of prosecution, even if a fair trial were still possible.

On the facts of the case, the plaintiffs' destruction of the documents had been merely inadvertent, the judge had been justified in reaching the conclusion which he had done and in striking out the action. The appeal would be dismissed.

Lord Justice Fargher and Sir John Megaw agreed.

Solicitors: Norton Rose; Barlowe Lyde & Gilbert.

There was no case in which the point had been decided as to whether the lease, as it appeared to be the opinion

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4 bed, 2 bath luxury house £242,9

Mishaps at the start affect the British chances in the Admiral's Cup yachting series in Christchurch Bay

Americans close to within touching distance of Italians

By BARRY PICKTHALL

ITALY retained their lead in the Admiral's Cup series, but the day belonged to the Americans after their three-boat team finished top scorers in yesterday's Champagne Mumm trophy race in Christchurch Bay to close the gap to within 0.6 of a point.

It was not a day the British will care to remember. Lawrie Smith's One Tonner, Port Pendennis, was one of four yachts recalled for jumping the start gun and the Wings of Oracle crew, joined yesterday by Charles Fitcher, who replaced the bowman, Simon Ling, who was injured during Monday's race, turned back unnecessarily after believing they too were over the line early.

That, coupled with an average performance from Mike Peacock's 50-footer, Juno, which finished fourth, after dropping two places during the 28-mile Olympic-style race, left Britain languishing fourth on the day behind the United States, Italy and Germany.

The Port Pendennis crew fought back in the brisk 20-knot conditions to finish fourth in their class but Oracle's misery at finishing fifth could be made worse if two protests alleging that she hit the second weather mark, lead to a penalty.

"We are optimistic," Iain MacDonald Smith, the team director, said last night. "We are certain that Oracle's spinnaker did not touch the mark and will be defending the accusations from the French and Australians vigorously."

However, British team management was about the incident, the skipper, Stuart Chidley, could not hide his disappointment at Oracle's performance. Talking about his decision to return to the start, giving his rivals a 500-yard start, he said: "We thought we could have been over the line; we had the opportunity to go back quickly and took it, thinking it was better safe than sorry. The committee gave out the recall."

numbers very late, a minute after the start. It was the boats all around us who were called back. We then spent the race catching up again."

Smith and his crew were pushed over by the Danish yacht, Zurich, which was also recalled.

"There was a great bulge of boats over the line and a 50/50 chance of a general recall. They did well to catch back up to fourth by the weather mark," MacDonald Smith said after the race.

Will, of Japan, with Eddie Warden-Owen calling tactics, led the 50-foot fleet from start to finish, while Unibank, of Denmark, counted her second Two-Ton class victory in succession as did Vibes in the One-Ton class, which put Dave Clarke's American yacht top of the individual points standings.

This, coupled with a third from Champos in the 50-foot fleet and a fourth placing for Bravura among the Two-Tonners, gave the American team a 2.25-point advantage over Italy, whose yachts finished with a two, three, five scoreline.

CHAMPAGNE MUMM TROPHY: 50ft class: 1, WII (T. Toya, Japan); 2, Coran Saphir (P. Moss, Fr.); 3, Champos (W. Worthington, US); 4, Juno (M. McInerney, GB); 5, Mandrake Kizka (G. Carriero, It); 6, Bravura (R. Towse, US); 7, Wings of Oracle (S. Chidley, GB); 8, One Tonner (D. Clarke, US); 9, BAPF4 (H. Plummer, GB); 10, Port Pendennis (L. Smith, GB); 11, Zurich Forreling (J. Hoest, Den).

Teams positions: 1, USA (third in 50ft, fourth in Two Ton, first in One Ton), 19.25pts; 2, Italy (5, 2, 3), 17.3; 3, Britain (7, 3, 2), 15.4; 4, Britain (4, 5, 4), 14.5; 5, Denmark (6, 1, 5), 13.25.

Overall positions (after 4 races): 1, Italy, 63.5pts; 2, United States, 59.5pts; 3, Britain, 54.5pts; 4, Germany, 54.5pts; 5, Denmark, 55.7; 6, Japan, 37.25; 7, Australia, 29.5.

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Wind in Atkinson sail

On Atkinson has discovered at the end of the day that it is all about getting the wind in the back of the sail. Atkinson, together with Annabel Brook Taylor and Phil Read, was taking part in a celebrity Ultra 30 race in aid of the children's charity, Sparks.

The not-inconsiderable figure of the new Aston Villa manager had to hit the ground running, race across the marina and leap into a motor launch, which whisked him off to the Royal Yacht Squadron. There he got his first taste of racing aboard the spartan but speedy Ultra helmed by Derek Clark. Having completed the race course, the celebrities had to risk a soaking and grab the winners' flag from the support vessel.

But, as any true sportsman will tell you, it's not the

winning that matters, it is the taking part and, having raised £3,000 for charity, win, lose or draw the boys - and girl - done good, Brian.

The Contessa 32s have been celebrating in style at the Royal Yacht Squadron with a birthday party to mark the 20th anniversary of the class. The Princess Royal had been due to cut the cake but, called away to another engagement, not even her absence could dampen the jubiliations. The 32s are a race apart among the Contessa family. With nearly 50 entries in this week's regatta they qualify as a class of their own and despite being in production since 1971 their popularity is still growing.

The basic design of the yacht has not changed over the years although it could have disappeared from the scene 10 years ago.

Originally built by Jeremy Rogers, his company went into receivership at the beginning of the eighties, but while the company folded the would-be owners were saved to preserve the ever-popular Contessa and guarantee its survival.

There were no celebrations however for Jeffrey Wilkins. He came to Cowes with high hopes of his new Flying 15, Foxford. But in his first race he collided with another competitor, gouging a hole in his topsides. Patched up and undeterred, he headed out again on the second day only to lose his race to an argument with a Victory. Wilkins has now decided that discretion is the better part of valour and has taken the new, slightly dog-eared, Foxford home.

ALIX RAMSAY

Some verdicts are reversed by jury

By ALIX RAMSAY

CATCHING up with what has really happened at Land-Rover Cowes Week is no simple matter. After the chaotic day of racing on Monday, when 100 yachts were disqualified, the race committee jury yesterday published the final results in which many of the boats had been reinstated.

The Duke of Edinburgh will have been pleased with the final analysis. He had crossed the line in ninth place, been disqualified and then reinstated in sixth place on Yeoman XXVIII. Out on the water again yesterday, he could not match that performance, coming 13th in the Camrose Memorial Trophy.

The Sigma 38, owned by Malcolm Strang, came in half a minute ahead of Arbitrator to lift the trophy for the second year running.

With the conditions proving too rough for many of the

smaller boats, several Redwings and Dragons came to grief and had to be towed back for repair. However, some yachts were stopped before they started. Highlander and Belterophon, two Sigma 38s, collided while crossing on opposite tacks. Both were disqualified.

One Dragon, Danish Blue, managed to avoid the trouble under the guidance of Poul Richard Hoj-Jensen. He took his second win of the week, beating Domino, owned by Peter Morton, by 53 seconds.

These two boats seem to have the Dragon class sewn up, each having won twice.

In the CHS Class 4, Jim MacGregor's run of success came to an end. After three victories on Flair II, he had to be happy with third place, as Stephen Lawrence came home a healthy four minutes ahead of the chasing pack.

A club like Leicester, which adheres strictly to the amateur

Richards subject of illegal offer

By PETER BILLS

THE England forward, Dean Richards, is one of several Leicester players to have received substantial offers to play for other midlands clubs next season. These are the latest examples of inducements offered to leading players in rugby union to switch clubs.

News of the illegal approach to Richards and his colleagues was made public by his club director of coaching, Tony Russ, in a fiercely critical appraisal of the growing influence of money and associated inducements in the game.

Russ has highlighted an increasingly disturbing trend within what claims to remain an amateur sport. It is his clear contention that the fundamental principles of the amateur code are being eroded and therefore legislation from Twickenham must be brought in to protect the amateur ethos. Russ revealed that at least 15 Leicester players had been approached to join other clubs this summer.

"The situation had become so bad that the week leading up to the August 1 deadline [for players registering their availability for league matches] was a nightmare. Every time the phone went, you thought 'who is it now?' I could name 15 of our players approached and offered inducements to play for other midlands clubs this summer alone. And those are only the ones who have told me about it. There are bound to be others."

"Everybody is trying to buy immediate success in the game. They seek to achieve short-term gain and I am strongly against it. The financial aspect of it is frightening."

"It is the people behind the scenes at clubs who are responsible. I see nothing wrong in asking a player whether he would like to join another club. That is the right of any club at any time. After all, we do that from time to time. But what we will not offer a player is any inducement which is not the case generally today."

"Another player in our squad was offered £150 a match if he joined another club, and I know of two England internationals who were promised a five-figure sum if they switched clubs last season."

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Scare for Seles

MEDICAL documents that could explain Monica Seles's late withdrawal from the Federation Cup and save her eligibility for the 1992 Olympics are being examined by the International Tennis Federation (ITF).

There was confusion earlier when Ian Barnes, an ITF spokesman, said the Yugoslav had missed Monday's deadline. The doctor's report had not been received in time. Later, Brian Tobin, ITF president, had it handed to him during the Cup tournament in Nottingham on July 26 but his travel schedule led to a mix-up.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Mal Meninga will not be joining St Helens, after all. Canberra Raiders have put Canberra money together to persuade the Australian captain to stay with them.

Ian Marlow, a Hull second-row forward, whose mother is Welsh, has been added to the Welsh squad to meet Papua New Guinea at Swansea on October 27.

SNOOKER: Alex Higgins reached the fourth round of the £200,000 Dubai Classic at Stoke through a walk-over. Mark Johnston-Allen, of Bristol, misunderstood the match timings.

Lonesome trail exposes Young

By PETER BRYAN

CHRIS Young, the only unsponsored rider in the Kellogg's Tour of Britain, won the prize and the prizes in yesterday's opening stage of a brave attempt to take on his 95 rivals which at one point put him 14 minutes ahead.

The Kellogg's professional, a member of the GB composite team, who is still looking for backing, rode for 95 miles in a lone bid for victory on the 135 miles Windsor to Birmingham run to the cheers of spectators packed along the route's towns.

Perhaps his exposure to the television cameras for four hours will produce some material form of consolation for the inevitable: he was caught four miles after Stratford-upon-Avon by a group of ten, kept with them for a few miles, was dropped, absorbed by the main field, dropped again, and finished 86th in a group of 24, 15min 24sec behind the stage winner, Phil Anderson, of Australia.

But Young shared the prize-winner's day with Anderson, having in his long escape won all the intermediate hill prizes and sprints.

His ambition, he said, had always been to win a Kellogg's jersey. He knew he had won the climbing award but had not been aware that the sprinter's jersey was also his.

The group which put an end to Young's effort had formed during the 40mph descent of Dover's Hill, around 91 miles, led by Anderson riding his third Kellogg's race.

Gascoigne to play this season

By PETER BRYAN

PAUL Gascoigne, whose £5.5 million transfer to Lazio, Spain, has been agreed, will play for Tottenham Hotspur this season if he recovers from the serious knee injury he sustained in the FA Cup final against Nottingham Forest.

Confirming this yesterday at a press conference for Saturday's Tottenham Charity Shield game against Arsenal at Wembley, Peter Shreeves, the Tottenham team manager, said that Gascoigne would have to pass an independent medical examination before becoming a Lazio player.

Shreeves said there might be news before the weekend that Paul Stewart was staying with the club.

Shreeves also confirmed that Tottenham, having lost out to Manchester United on the near £10 million transfer of Paul Parker from Queens Park Rangers and been rejected by Chelsea for Gordon Durie, were hoping to strengthen their side with a quality player of that calibre. "If there is an addition it gives me an extra outlet and option," he said.

Kenny Sansom, Trevor Peake and Lloyd McGraith have been transferred to Coventry City and fined two weeks' wages as punishment for last week's alleged drinking session in Scotland. The three were immediately ordered home by the Coventry manager, Terry Butcher for breaching club rules less than 48 hours before a match.

The Middlesex midfielder, Trevor Potbury, is set to join Watford - but the Watford midfielder, Willie Falconer, has been refused permission to go to Ayresome Park for a week's trial before a decision on his future.

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THE TIMES SPORT

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 7 1991

Club surprised at response to 'aggression'

Umpires criticise Lancashire's field behaviour

By RICHARD STREETON

CONCERN at the declining standards of behaviour in the English game was fuelled yesterday when it emerged that Lancashire's conduct was criticised in the umpires' reports after a recent cricket match at Uxbridge. It is believed to be the first time in recent years that the behaviour of a team, as opposed to an individual, to be the subject of condemnation by umpires.

Though Lancashire have not yet heard officially from the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB), the club is bracing itself for the third time in recent weeks to investigate allegations about the behaviour of its players on the field.

The TCCB confirmed that Lancashire were criticised in a "general comment" in the umpires' reports after they played Middlesex at Uxbridge on July 19, 20 and 22. The umpires were Ray Tothard, who is in his first season on the first-class list, and Chris Balderson. Umpires' reports are confidential, but, contrary to some versions of the criticisms, it is understood that no specific incident nor any individual cricketer was mentioned by the two officials.

The TCCB, which at present is particularly on its guard about the game's image, has sent a copy of the umpires' report to Lancashire, who have not yet received it. Bob Bennett, the Lancashire chairman, and newly appointed manager of England's World Cup squad this winter, said the committee would deal with the report when it was received.

Mr Bennett said at Lytham St Anne's, where Lancashire are playing Northamptonshire: "I am not aware of any umpires' reports having been made to Lord's regarding our team's performance."

"I am amazed to hear the allegations made. We expect the team to play in an aggressive manner but always within

the laws and in the true spirit and traditions of the game. The committee are determined that the game's standards will be maintained."

Lancashire's response will be discussed at the TCCB's disciplinary sub-committee next week should it be received in time. One Middlesex player told friends privately this week that Lancashire's behaviour at Uxbridge had been "more akin to a football team... forever complaining and niggling about appeals and decisions."

David Hughes, the Lancashire captain, and Alan Ormrod, the team manager, were angry and surprised when asked to comment yesterday. Both stressed that the umpires had not said anything at the time, as would usually happen should they intend to report critically.

Hughes said: "I was absolutely shocked when I heard that a complaint had been made in this way. The umpires never made any complaint to me during the game and in fact we showed restraint about some poor decisions."

Ormrod conceded that Lancashire were a competitive side: "There is always pressure on us to bring back trophies to Old Trafford."

He added: "I have seen all



Hughes: angry

our games and I never saw any obvious signs of visual dissent directed against the umpires at Uxbridge."

The first inquiry into Lancashire players' behaviour this season came after the Benson and Hedges semi-final tie with Yorkshire on June 12.

Two players were strongly criticised by Geoffrey Boycott and Bob Willis, the SkyB television commentators, for their reactions to umpires' decisions: Fairbrother when he was given out and Allott when an appeal at slip for a catch from Moxon off DeFreitas's bowling was disallowed.

Lancashire's cricket committee viewed video replays during a four-and-a-half-hour investigation and decided no action was necessary.

In Lancashire's next championship game after Uxbridge, against Warwickshire at Old Trafford, Wasim Akram was fined £1,000 by the county for using bad language after the umpires removed him from the attack for intimidatory bowling.

As a matter of procedure, Wasim's offence would have been reported to the TCCB, but Lancashire's prompt handling of the matter almost certainly pre-empted any steps by the board.

The TCCB has tightened several regulations in recent years to try and ensure that standards in cricket are maintained, including imposing restrictions on committee members and officials similar to those on players.

This week a unique step was taken when Chris Middleton, the Derbyshire chairman and a solicitor, was fined £750 for making allegedly derogatory remarks about Micki Stewart, the England manager. For a separate offence, Nigel Bett, the Sussex secretary has recently been reprimanded and his club cautioned about the future conduct of its officials.



Caught on the hop: Crawley, the England Under-19 captain, struggles to pull the ball towards the boundary at Lord's yesterday

Australia shatter hopes of a brave new world

By SIMON WILDE

LORD'S (England Under-19 won toss): Australia Under-19 beat England Under-19 by nine runs

IF TED Dexter was at Lord's yesterday hoping to get an encouraging glimpse of England's future prosperity, he must have been disappointed. What the chairman of selectors saw resembled not so much a brave new world as a tawdry old one; an England side that came second in batting, bowling and fielding.

England did not fail to demonstrate in this first under-19 one day international that they possess promising young talent; it is simply that Australia has harnessed theirs so much better. From the time that John Crawley put Australia in and Blewett and Hayne rattled up 61 in 12 overs, England were always chasing their tails.

Greg Hayne was the rock on which Australia built their formidable total of 283 for 5. He batted throughout their 55 overs for 112 and took advan-

tage of a short Tavern boundary to hit four sixes and four fours.

In the twelfth over of England's innings, and with Loye already gone, a bad misunderstanding between Crawley and Warren left the latter run out by half the length of the pitch and the team drifting downstream.

England's best cricket was however yet to come. First

Crawley and Smith in a partnership of 45 in ten overs, and then Crawley and Lathwell, in one of 52 in ten, produced strokeplay to match anything Australia had offered.

Off the last ten overs, 104 runs were wanted but some fierce hitting by Weston, Irani and finally Shaw and Bainbridge took England within nine runs of Australia.

AUSTRALIA UNDER-19		ENGLAND UNDER-19	
G Blewett c Bainbridge b Irani	24	R Warren run out	5
G Hayne not out	112	M Loye c Gilchrist b Cook	3
D Martyn c Shaw b Smith	37	J Crawley b Blewett	28
K Roberts b Smith	19	D Smith c Roberts b Cottle	28
J Gilchrist b Broadhurst	65	M Lathwell b Cottle	28
M Fraser run out	0	W Weston c Roberts b Cook	44
C Lister not out	0	R Irani c Gilchrist b Blewett	34
Extras (15, 15, 12)	27	G Welch run out	0
Total (55 overs)	283	A Shaw b Broadhurst	17
G Blair, M Nagprokoff, S Cook and D Cottle did not bat		M Bainbridge not out	1
		Extras (15, 15, 2) 32	
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-61, 2-127, 3-185, 4-274, 5-275		Total (55 overs)	274
BOWLING: Broadhurst 11-0-65; Irani 9-0-61; Weston 10-0-51; Bainbridge 11-1-40; Smith 11-0-57; Lathwell 10-1-24; Fraser 7-0-48-0		FALL OF WICKETS: 1-6, 2-28, 3-74, 4-125, 5-189, 6-227, 7-228, 8-235, 9-273	
		BOWLING: Nagprokoff 9-0-27-1; Cook 9-0-52-2; Blair 11-1-44-0; Cottle 11-0-42-2; Blewett 11-0-42-2	
		Umpires: H D Bird and N T Paves	

Warwickshire's back-up men take centre stage

By IVO TENNANT

EDGBASTON (first day of three): Warwickshire won toss; Warwickshire with nine first-innings wickets in hand, are 171 runs behind Surrey

THE county championship leaders are in clover again. Back on the square they know best, after their heavy defeat at Worcester, Warwickshire added to the stockpile of bonus points by bowling out Surrey for 206. They did so, what was more, without Allan Donald.

Their leading bowler has back trouble. He had not missed a championship match hitherto, so here was just the opportunity for Warwickshire to show they can fare without him. They did just that, Reeve and Muntun taking seven wickets between them.

It must be said, though, that the pitch was an ally. The English seamer was better suited to it than the genuinely fast overseas bowler, even though there was nothing to match Waqar Younis's Yorker. Ratcliffe discovered this when Warwickshire batted, as many others have before him.

Should Warwickshire win this match, Surrey's two matches in hand will count for nothing. They had the misfortune to lose the toss on an overcast morning and to find Warwickshire's attack was anything but chastened by Moody's double-century at Worcester. Benjamin, playing his first championship match for a year, took the new ball and bowled well enough to show that Donald was not missed. There can be no greater commendation.

By lunch, Surrey had lost their first four batsmen for 50. Two of these, Lynch and Ward, went to Reeve, whose accuracy was simply shown. Anyone not bowled was leg-before. Muntun took one straightforward catch at second slip to remove Darren Bicknell off Small and a

sharper one in the afternoon to account for Martin Bicknell, another who was returning to first-class cricket. Greig, Surrey's captain, was out after a while before Muntun had him leg-before with one that cut back.

Warwickshire gradually worked their way through Surrey's batting to the point that, at 118 for seven, they were looking to have a first-innings lead by the close. What happened was that Feltham made his highest score of the season, an opportune innings if there ever was one. Surrey's last three wickets added 68 runs.

Feltham's contribution was an unbeaten 69, including 11 fours that were remarkably cleanly struck in the context of the innings. There was useful support from Waqar, who made 22, before Reeve took his fourth wicket by spreading Murphy's stumps. England's loss is decidedly Warwickshire's gain.

SCOREBOARDS

SURREY'S First Innings	
D J Bicknell c Muntun b Small	18
R I Arnold c Phipps b Muntun	9
M A Lynch b Reeve	8
D J Ward b Reeve	11
G P Thomas b Reeve	6
A J Gough b Muntun	6
A J Gough not out	29
N F Sargeant c Phipps b Muntun	11
D J Bicknell c Muntun b Benjamin	11
Waqar Younis b Benjamin	22
A J Murphy b Reeve	0
Extras (1, 10, 11, 1, 1, 1) 25	
Total (55 overs)	206
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-33, 3-48, 4-50, 5-78, 6-110, 7-118, 8-148, 9-188	
BOWLING: Small 14-0-29-1; Benjamin 22-3-62-2; Muntun 19-4-40-2; Reeve 20-5-64-4	
WARWICKSHIRE'S First Innings	
A J Miles not out	17
J D Ratcliffe b Waqar	16
T A Lloyd not out	16
Extras (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1) 6	
Total (1 wks, 18 overs)	50
SURREY'S Second Innings	
D P Carter, D A Phipps, A J Miles, M A Lynch, G P Thomas, G C Smith, J E Benjamin and T A Muntun to bat	
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3	
Bonus points: Warwickshire 4, Surrey 2. Umpires: B Duckett and R C Tolhurst.	

Essex fumble, page 32

Lewis comes out into marketplace

CHRIS Lewis has turned down the offer of a new three-year contract with Leicestershire and will leave Grace Road next month (Alan Lee writes). Having revived his England career and his marketability with a vibrant all-round performance in the Edgbaston Test match, the 23-year-old from Guyana will attract widespread interest but, as expected, Worcestershire have been first to declare their hand.

Ian Botham's imminent departure for Durham has created a convenient vacancy at Worcester and the club's cricket chairman, Mike Jones, said yesterday: "We will show a very keen interest if Lewis is available. We have three or

four top quality bowlers who are all getting older and we must look to the future."

Surrey, without Waqar Younis next season, are also sure to be attracted. Wherever Lewis decides to go his departure is yet another setback for the county he joined as a teenager. In the past three years, Leicestershire have lost two England players in Philip DeFreitas and David Gower. The exit of their one remaining Test player is a savage blow for the side which seems destined to finish with the championship wooden spoon.

Lewis told the county that he wanted the opportunity to win some county honours. Plainly, he did not think that likely at Grace Road.

Nottinghamshire in strong position

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, one of the few teams with a realistic chance of catching Warwickshire as the race for the Britannic Assurance county championship gathers momentum, played them out into a strong position at Eastbourne yesterday by scoring 356 for four on the opening day of the match with Sussex (Geoffrey Wheeler writes).

This formidable total was built round an innings of 158 from Chris Broad. His fourth championship century of the season came from 185 balls and included 11 fours.

Broad had been in for nearly six hours when he was caught at short mid-wicket off the bowling of the Australian,

Tony Dodemaide. His main helper was his captain, Tim Robinson, who made 95 of a second-wicket partnership of 192 in 60 overs before his stumps were shattered by Adrian Jones just before tea.

Broad, the former England opening batsman, then consolidated Nottinghamshire's position in stands of 43, with Randall, and 52, with Johnson.

Nottinghamshire will be pressing for their sixth victory of the season before the important game with Essex which begins on Friday. They began the day 53 points behind Warwickshire but have two games in hand and will play five of their last seven games at Trent Bridge.

Cup study may let in South Africa

MELBOURNE (Reuters) — The organisers of next year's cricket World Cup contrived the sport's international ruling body yesterday by saying it would still be possible for South Africa to take part in the competition.

"The World Cup committee has been carrying out a study on the possibility of South Africa competing," Malcolm Gray, the organising committee chairman, said. "That study has shown administratively, logistically and financially it is possible to be part of the World Cup as a ninth team... It is up to South Africa to make an application to play, and as yet they haven't."

The move by the hosts, Australia and New Zealand, to include South Africa next February and March, follows a statement last month by Colin Cowdrey, the International Cricket Council (ICC) chairman, that the republic would not take part.

Cowdrey, speaking after the ICC voted to let South Africa back into the world cricket fold, said the ICC would have to reject a cup application because it would involve a "very, very complicated change of programme".

Alli Becker, who heads the newly formed United Cricket Board of South Africa, has said that South Africa might ask the ICC to reconsider its decision.

League bows to the inevitable

By PETER BALL

THE proposal for the Football League to preserve its 93-club structure by becoming a subsidiary of the Football Association will still be up for discussion when the break-away Premier League clubs meet at Lancaster Gate today. But although still a runner, it is now limping rather than racing towards the tape.

Yesterday's meeting of the second division clubs at Leicester gave their approval for league representatives to discuss the proposal with the FA as one of three options. Another, which has a strong body of support, would be for the Football League to remain independent with its remaining 72 clubs, and a third, supported by a small minority, would see the league totally submerged in the FA.

Of greatest significance, however, was the other decision of the second division to set up a joint negotiating committee with the associate members to meet the Premier League clubs. The committee will pursue negotiations with the Premier League clubs on all the issues which would need to be resolved between

the two leagues", Arthur Sandford, the league's chief executive, said.

Such issues include commercial contracts, players' contracts, promotion and relegation, the football in the community scheme, compensation to the league clubs who would be deserted, and even the possibility of the football league staff providing an administration service to the new league. All those issues would need resolving in the event of a separation, and a decision to talk to the Premier Leaguers is tantamount to an acceptance that the breakaway is now inevitable.

"The decision is based on the assumption that it is going to happen and we might as well face that," Sandford conceded. It was welcomed in the same light by Rick Parry, the spokesman of the first division clubs, who said: "We can start looking sensibly to the future. It means there is no more confrontation."

The decision to abandon next week's extraordinary general meeting, which would have considered Sandford's

proposals for keeping the breakaway clubs within a loose football league structure, is further recognition that the game is up.

The second division representatives, who have been meeting the first division already, George Forbes (Newcastle United), Leslie Kew (Bristol City) and John Dennis (Barnsley), will now constitute the negotiating team along with the league's executive officers, Sandford, David Dent, the secretary, and Trevor Phillips.

It still looks as if the only serious resistance will come from the Professional Footballers' Association. "There are no white flags being run up here," Gordon Taylor, the PFA chief executive, warned. He conceded that there was a growing feeling among the second division that the breakaway was inevitable, but said: "I am not convinced that the first division really have got their act together totally." The players have played significant roles on previous occasions, and there is no doubt that they can do so again.

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Stewart not swung by Nicklaus

FROM MITCHELL PLATTIS GOLF CORRESPONDENT INDIANAPOLIS

PAYNE Stewart has landed in dangerous territory in American golf circles by insisting that Jack Nicklaus should not be in their Ryder Cup team, which will be finalised after the US PGA Championship, beginning on the Crooked Stick course here tomorrow.

Stewart, the US Open champion, questioned whether Nicklaus, arguably the greatest golfer in the history of the game, could, at the age of 51, handle the physical exertion of playing 36 holes in one day. Dave Stockton, the US Ryder Cup captain, has already emphasised that experience will be a key factor when he picks the two players to blend with the ten who automatically qualify.

Stewart said: "I wouldn't pick Jack. Intimidation is the major reason why you would pick him, but I don't think that applies any more in golf. "Jack would only be good for one match a day. What if they needed him to play 36 holes? I don't know if he's capable of that. I don't want to sound like I'm anti-Nicklaus."

but Dave Stockton has to have it in his mind that some people are going to have to go 36 holes."

Nicklaus has already answered Stewart's criticism with his clubs, rather than words. Nine days ago, he won the US Seniors Open in an 18-hole play-off by scoring five birdies in the first nine holes on the way to a 65. He has also won The Tradition and the PGA Seniors Championship this year.

Nicklaus, who has a stroke average of 71.74 on the regular Tour this year, was tied for the lead after seven holes of the

third round of the Masters at Augusta but faded to finish 35th. He was 46th in the US Open and 43rd in the Open and his best finish in seven regular Tour events is fifth in the Doral Open.

Mark Calcavecchia, the former Open champion who is hoping to secure an automatic place this week, said earlier in the year that if Nicklaus was in the team then he would tell Stockton not to pair them together. "Our games wouldn't be suited," he said.

Nicklaus declined to comment on Stewart's statement but he did insist that Stockton should go for experience. "But I would have to put Raymond Floyd, Tom Watson, Tom Kite and Curtis Strange ahead of me," he said.

Irwin, Paul Azinger and Corey Pavin have secured their places. Azinger is playing this week for the first time since he underwent an operation on his shoulder in June.

Meanwhile, Sandy Lyle, one of nine Europeans in the field, will need an exceptional performance if he is to become one of Bernard Gallacher's picks.

Torrential rain closed the Crooked Stick course yesterday morning, although it was later opened for practice. Ian Woosnam, the Masters champion, Severiano Ballesteros, Bernhard Langer, David Feherty, Steven Richardson, Sam Torrance and Jose-Maria Olazabal are the other Europeans competing.

US RYDER CUP STANDINGS: 1. F Couples, 721,220 points; 2. P Stewart, 592,200; 3. B Ashgrove, 523,180; 4. M Irwin, 517,800; 5. B Ashgrove, 501,280; 6. C Pavin, 488,000; 7. M O'Meara, 425,417; equal 8. M Calcavecchia and W Lyle, 407,500; 10. T Simpson, 362,220; 11. S Pate, 358,700; 12. T Lyle, 357,142; 13. C Beck, 339,842; 14. G Morgan, 313,732; 15. S Heath, 313,084; 16. D Love, 291,250; 17. M Breda, 280,038; 18. S Allen, 274,428; 19. J Cook, 260,863; 20. L Mickelthwait, 244,428. (The top six have secured their places. There are 14 players competing this week for the four remaining automatic places. Dave Stockton, the captain, will choose the other two.)



Stewart: against selection